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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES

OF

GRADUATES

OF YALE COLLEGE

INCLUDING THOSE GRADUATED IN CLASSES LATER THAN 1815, WHO ARE NOT COMMEMORATED IN THE ANNUAL OBITUARY RECORDS

BY

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PREFACE

Biographical Sketches of the graduates of Yale College to 1815 have already been published, in six octavo volumes; and when it became necessary to bring this series of Sketches to a close, the author was requested by the Corporation of the University to compile a supplementary volume, of those deceased graduates of the College, of Classes later than 1815, who have not been included in the Obituary Records, published annually since 1860.

Many of the notices in the volume thus compiled have a certain sameness, as commemorating those who died too soon to have achieved much; while another considerable group consists of those who were early lost sight of, or whose distant residence has obscured their later history. The time which could be given to the task of compilation has limited the amount of research, but it is hoped that the results justify the design.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES
GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

CLASS OF 1816

REUBEN BOOTH, son of Reuben H. and Sarah Booth, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, on November 26, 1794. The family removed to Kent in his boyhood, and he entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year. In 1814 his father, who was a wool-carder, was drowned in the Housatonic River, leaving him dependent on his own exertions.

On graduation he began the study of law in New Milford with Judge David S. Boardman (Yale 1793), and after one year continued his studies with Moses Hatch (Yale 1800), while teaching in the Danbury Academy. In 1818 he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Danbury, where he remained through life. His practice was large and remunerative, and he also became one of the leading politicians of the State.

In 1822 he represented the town in the General Assembly, and from that date to 1835 he was the Judge of Probate for the Danbury District. In 1830 he was a member of the State Senate, and in 1844 and 1845 Lieutenant Governor.

He died in Danbury on August 14, 1848, in his 54th year, after an illness of two or three days.

He married Jane, daughter of the Rev. David Belden (Yale 1785), of Wilton, who died on February 18, 1844, at the age of 45.

Their children were three daughters and two sons.

JOHN STEINMETZ BRINTON, the eldest son of John Hill Brinton (Univ. Pa. 1790) and Sarah (Steinmetz) Brinton, of Philadelphia, was born in Philadelphia on July 20, 1798. A sister married his classmate McClellan.

His health began to fail during his College course, and this, together with his strong love of classical literature, delayed his professional studies. He spent about a year at Oxford University, and traveled on the Continent; but finally began his preparation for the bar in the office of Jonathan W. Coudy, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to practice.

He married on February 26, 1825, Adelaide, daughter of Isaac and Alida Gouverneur, of New York City. On the 8th of the following August she died in Philadelphia, of fever, and his death from the same fever followed on August 18, at the age of 27.

Epaphras Chapman, son of Isaac and Abigail (Brooks) Chapman, of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born on April 25, 1792.

On graduation he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he remained between one and two years.

He then undertook, in the service of the United Foreign Missionary Society of New York, an exploration of the southwestern Indian country, with a view to the establishment of missions. On the strength of his report in 1819, a mission to the Osages, in what is now Oklahoma, then Arkansas Territory, was resolved upon, and the Rev. William F. Vaill (Yale 1806) and Mr. Chapman were appointed missionaries.

He was married, on April 2, 1820, to Hannah Eliza Mansfield, third daughter of Deacon Solomon Fowler, of Northford, in (North) Branford, and four days later he was ordained as an evangelist by the Presbytery of New Brunswick.

He started immediately for his mission, and labored zealously until his death, after a few days' illness, at the missionary station named Union, on Grand River, January 7, 1825, in his 33d year.

His wife died at her father's house in June, 1843.

He was a man of great simplicity of character and purity of purpose.

WILLIAM PITT CLEAVELAND, the eldest child of William Pitt Cleaveland (Yale 1793), of New London, Connecticut, was born on May 14, 1797.

After teaching school for a year in Virginia, he studied law with his father, and settled in practice in his native city, where he attained eminence before his early death.

He married on February 19, 1824, Mary Sanford, third daughter of the late James Scott Dwight, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, by whom he had one daughter and one son.

He died in New London on February 5, 1841, in his 44th year. His widow died on November 2, 1854, in her 57th year.

JOSEPH LORD COIT, the only son of Wheeler and Hannah (Lord, Abel) Coit, of that part of Preston, Connecticut, which is now Griswold, was born on June 14, 1796. His mother was a granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Lord (Yale 1714); and a half-sister married Thomas Day (Yale 1797).

He studied law with Judge Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), of Windham, but never practiced. He became a manufacturer in Preston, and died, unmarried, in Jewett City, on October 15, 1836, in his 41st year.

JOHN ALEXANDER CUTHBERT, the fifth child and second son of General John Alexander and Mary Dupré (Heyward) Cuthbert, of Charleston and Beaufort, South Carolina, was probably born in 1797. A brother was graduated in 1813.

He settled on a plantation in Florida, and married there.

No details of his death are known.

GEORGE YOUNGLOVE CUTLER, the youngest child of Younglove and Dothee (Stone) Cutler, of Watertown, Connecticut, was born on April 6, 1797. A sister married

Holbrook Curtis (Yale 1807), and a half-brother was graduated here in 1829.

He studied law, and entered on practice in his native place.

He married, on May 29, 1821, Mary Ann Pomeroy, only daughter of Dr. Æneas Monson (Yale 1780), of New Haven, and subsequently removed hither.

Later he was induced to engage in the book business in New York City, with disastrous results; so that, about 1829, he went West, and settled in Western Illinois, on the Mississippi River, at the point later named Nauvoo. Here he established a land-agency, and was meeting with deserved success, when he died of bilious fever, on September 3, 1834, in his 38th year.

Besides two children who died in infancy, one daughter survived him.

His widow married, on August 15, 1838, Daniel Green Whitney, of Quincy, Illinois, where she died on July 7, 1844, in her 42d year.

Ashbel Dart, the eldest of fourteen children of Joseph and Sarah (Hurd) Dart, of Middle Haddam, in Chatham, Connecticut, was born on July 15, 1793.

He studied medicine, with Dr. Thomas Miner (Yale 1796) in Middletown, and in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1818. Later, he spent some time in the New York City Hospital, and then began practice, in Carthage, a village just outside of Rochester, New York.

After a few months, about 1819 or 1820, he removed to Conneaut, in the northeastern corner of Ohio, where he applied himself laboriously and with success to professional business. He was also active in public matters, and for one year (1833) served as an Associate Judge of the Ashtabula County Court. He was also for some years Postmaster.

About 1837, his health having become somewhat impaired, he gave up his practice, and was soon after appointed superintendent of the public works being constructed by the Government at the mouth of Conneaut Creek. He also went into mercantile business.

On October 28, 1844, he was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he died, on December 8, in his 52d year.

He was never married.

Abiel Booth Glover was born in Newtown, Connecticut, on January 16, 1797.

He became a merchant in his native place, and on May 2, 1822, married Maria Nichols, of Newtown.

He died in Newtown, on October 13, 1825, of typhus fever, in his 29th year.

He left one son; a daughter died in infancy.

His widow married Isaac Bears, of Newtown.

Uriel Holmes, Junior, the younger son of Judge Uriel Holmes (Yale 1784), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on September 15, 1796, and entered Yale in 1813.

After graduation he spent a year at home, and then decided to enter the ministry. He began his studies in the Andover Theological Seminary, but was obliged to return home by the rapid progress of consumption. He arrived in Litchfield on May 18, 1818, and died there on July 4, in his 22d year.

Charles John Johnson was born in 1797–8, and was prepared for Yale in Morristown, New Jersey. His mother, Mrs. Mary Johnson, accompanied him to New Haven, and took boarders here, as she had also done in Morristown.

He became a merchant in New York and died there on April 6, 1843, at the age of 45.

He married Mary Noel, daughter of Dr. John Neilson (Princeton Coll. 1793), of New York, who survived him, without children, and died on October 24, 1863, in her 61st year.

JOHN HENRY KAIN, son of John Kain, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, about 1796.

He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, and began practice in his native place.

In August, 1819, he married Eliza, third daughter of Elisha and Mary (Wright) Boardman, of New Haven.

From Knoxville he removed to Shelbyville, also in Tennessee; but returned, perhaps about 1834, to New Haven, where he was for some years in active practice. He received the honorary degree of M.D. in 1837 from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, at the head of which was his classmate McClellan.

He was a devout and active Christian, and in 1843 entered the service of the American Bible Society as an agent in the Southwestern States.

His wife died on January 2, 1846, in her 49th year.

While laboring in the service of the Virginia Bible Society, he died at Point Pleasant, (West) Virginia, on March 4, 1849, aged 53 years.

Their children were one daughter, who married Professor John Brocklesby (Yale 1835), and one son.

JOSEPH KERR, Junior, son of Joseph Kerr, was born in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, on August 16, 1797.

After graduation he attended the Litchfield Law School, and in 1820 began practice in Augusta, Georgia.

Being ill with consumption, he started to return to his father's house; but had only accomplished about one-third of the distance when death overtook him, at Newberry, South Carolina, on June 25, 1823, in his 26th year.

JAMES KIMBALL was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on November 21, 1789, being the ninth in a family of fourteen children of Deacon Ephraim and Betty (White) Kimball.

He entered the Andover Theological Seminary at graduation, but was obliged to suspend his studies in the Senior year (1818–19) by the state of his health.

He died at his father's house in Fitchburg, on January 24, 1821, in his 32d year. He was unmarried.

SHELDON LEMON entered College from Washington, Litchfield County, Connecticut.

After three years of teaching in New Preston Society in his native town, he studied medicine, and settled for the practice of his profession in North Carolina. About 1836 he removed to Covington, in western Tennessee.

On account of consumptive tendencies he retired early from practice, and he died on his plantation near Covington, from congestive fever, on September 21, 1853, aged about 58 years.

He married at the South, and left several children, including one son, a Confederate soldier, who died in prison in Chicago.

GEORGE MCCLELLAN, the eldest child of James and Eunice (Eldridge) McClellan, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, on February 22, 1797. He was a nephew of John McClellan (Yale 1785), and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year. At graduation he was the youngest of his class.

He studied medicine for a year under Dr. Thomas Hubbard, of Pomfret, and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1819.

Before his graduation he had been elected resident physician to the hospital of the Philadelphia alms-house, and he

remained permanently in that city in full practice as a physician and surgeon.

On September 14, 1820, he was married to the sister of a classmate, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Hill Brinton, of Philadelphia.

He early gave private courses of lectures on anatomy and surgery, and his success was so great as to suggest the idea of his founding a new medical college.

Accordingly, the Jefferson Medical College was chartered in the winter of 1825, and he was made Professor of Surgery. The institution was very prosperous for a dozen years, but in 1838 a reorganization hostile to him was effected, and he at once procured the incorporation of a medical department for Pennsylvania College (at Gettysburg) to be located in Philadelphia, in which he lectured on surgery from November, 1839, until the spring of 1843, when the entire Faculty resigned.

His private practice was also very large, and his success as an operator brilliant.

He died suddenly in Philadelphia, from ulceration of the bowels, on May 9, 1847, in his 51st year.

Five children survived him. The eldest son (University of Pa. 1841) was eminent as a surgeon, and the second son (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1846) was the celebrated Major-General of the Civil War.

James Van Cortlandt Morris, son of James and Helen (Van Cortlandt) Morris, of Morrisania, New York, was born on August 19, 1796. A sister married her cousin, Richard R. Morris (Yale 1818).

He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1820 in New York City, where he established himself in practice.

He died at the house of his brother, William H. Morris, in Morrisania, on January 1, 1843, in his 47th year.

William Nevins, the youngest of twelve children of Captain David and Mary (Hubbard) Nevins, of Norwich,

Connecticut, was born on October 13, 1797, and entered Yale as a Sophomore, having previously been a clerk for one year in New York.

He became a Christian in the spring of 1815, and entered the Princeton Theological Seminary on graduation, completing the course in 1819.

He was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Congregational Ministers, and after some further study in Princeton began in August, 1820, to preach as a candidate in the First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore. He was ordained and installed as pastor of that church on October 19, 1820, and was married on November 13, 1822, to Mary Lloyd, daughter of the Hon. Philip Barton and Anne Key, of Georgetown, District of Columbia.

He continued at his post, performing his duties with earnestness and great success, until September, 1832, when a violent attack of bilious fever prostrated him for many weeks. An affection of the throat and voice, from which he never recovered, set in in the early spring of 1834; and shortly after his return from a necessary vacation, Mrs. Nevins died of cholera, on November 8.

He left home in January, 1835, for the benefit of his health, but returned in August to Baltimore, where he died on September 14, in his 38th year.

Of his five children, two died early; one son and two daughters survived him.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Princeton College in 1834. He had a brilliant and original mind, and a character which retained the warmest regard of his friends.

A Memoir was prefixed to a volume of his *Remains*, published in 1836.

Charles Olcott, the eldest child of the Rev. Allen Olcott (Yale 1768), of that part of East Hartford, Con-

necticut, which is now Manchester, was born on April 3, 1793, and entered Yale in 1813. His father died in 1811.

He studied law in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, and began practice in Medina, after his admission to the bar. He held the office of prosecuting attorney for Medina County, by appointment of the court from 1826 to 1830, and by popular election from 1833 to 1837. His legal knowledge was extensive, minute, and accurate; but his eccentricities and intemperate habits grew upon him so that his practice was wholly abandoned about 1840.

His chief interest was in mechanical inventions. While in College he had given much time to the invention of an iron ship; and after twenty years of labor he procured a patent from the United States Government in 1835 for his perfected invention. He always believed that the first British conception of an iron ship was taken from some of his models.

He was a frequent contributor to the newspapers, chiefly on political affairs; and he published one volume, on the character of Hebrew servitude.

For a series of years before he ceased to do business, his chief support came from his fees as a magistrate. After that, for a considerable time, he was supported by the charity of his neighbors. Three or four years before his death he suffered severely from a paralytic shock, and became an inmate of the County Infirmary, in Medina, where he died on March 4, 1857, in his 64th year.

He was never married.

Whiting Sanford, the youngest son of Deacon Eliada and Nancy (Todd) Sanford, of North Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Mehitabel (Ives) Sanford, of North Haven, was baptized on November 10, 1793.

In 1817 he went to Laurel, Delaware, as a teacher.

He married on August 30, 1821, Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. Joseph Foot (Yale 1787), of North Haven, who died in Laurel on the 16th of the following November.

He next married Mary, daughter of the late Nathaniel Mitchell, of Laurel, a member of the Continental Congress, soldier of the Revolution, and Governor of Delaware (1805–08). She died at the birth of a daughter, who grew to maturity.

In 1824 and 1825 he was a member of the State House of Representatives.

Soon after this he embarked in the shipping business, and took a cargo to Hayti, where he contracted the yellow fever, and died at Port au Prince, and was buried there.

His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1829.

John Gibbes Shoolbred entered College from Charleston in 1813.

He spent his life in South Carolina, carrying on a rice plantation in St. James Parish, on the South Santee River, about forty miles southeast of Charleston. As this was not suitable for a summer residence, he spent the summers in Charleston, or during the last ten years of his life in the mountain region near Flat Rock, Kershaw County; during this period he was the chairman of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church in Flat Rock.

He died suddenly, in the neighborhood of Charleston, at a friend's house, from dropsy, on February 14, 1859, aged about 62 years.

He married Emma Augusta Gibbes, who survived him, with four sons, of a large family of children.

Peter Smith was born in North Salem, Westchester County, New York, on October 24, 1795, and entered College in 1814.

He was noted for his inventive genius, and especially for a printing press which was known by his name.

He established himself in business in New York City, where he died, after a lingering illness, on October 23, 1823, at the age of 28.

PHINEAS SMITH, the second son of Phineas and Deborah Ann (Judson) Smith, of Roxbury, Connecticut, was born on November 19, 1793. A brother was graduated in 1815.

Soon after graduation he began the study of law with his uncle, the Hon. Nathan Smith, of New Haven, afterwards Senator of the United States. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1819, and after a few months in his uncle's office he removed to Arlington, in southwestern Vermont, where he established himself in his profession, and rapidly acquired an extensive practice.

He married, on June 30, 1824, Harriet, eldest daughter of Joshua Judson, of Arlington, who died, without children, on November 3, 1826.

He next married, on June 25, 1833, Jane, second daughter of Sylvanus J. Penniman, of Albany, who survived him.

About 1835 he removed to Rutland, where he acquired a new circle of clients, while retaining the old. But in February, 1839, he was attacked with hemorrhages of the lungs, and his death followed, on April 19, in his 46th year.

A son and a daughter survived him, another son having died in infancy.

CHARLES STEWART, son of General John Stewart, of Brattleboro, Vermont, was probably born about 1793, and entered College during Sophomore year. He was prepared by the Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff (Yale 1797), of North Coventry, Connecticut.

He taught in Georgia for two or three years (about 1817–20); and after two or three years spent at home, he settled in Haymarket, Prince William County, Virginia.

The date of his death is not known.

GEORGE SWIFT, a son of Judge Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), was born in Windham, Connecticut, about 1796, and entered Yale in 1813.

He studied law, and settled in practice in Warren, Ohio, where he died in 1845.

In 1829 he was a member of the State House of Representatives from Trumbull County.

John Stevenson Walsh, son of Dudley Walsh, a merchant of Albany, New York, of Irish birth, was born on October 14, 1795, and entered Yale in 1813. His father died in May, 1816.

He returned to Albany and studied law, but though admitted to the bar never practiced. At the time of his death he was engaged in the hardware business.

He married, on April 27, 1831, Laura Spencer Townsend.

He died in Albany on February 15, 1857, in his 62d year. His widow died on September 15, 1863.

Of their children, two died in infancy; two daughters and a son survived them.

Russell Canfield Wheeler, elder son of Dr. Elijah Wheeler, a practicing physician of Southbury, Connecticut, was born on December 1, 1795. His mother was Mary Matilda, eldest daughter of the Rev. Jehu Minor (Yale 1767), of Southbury, and of South East, New York. Her mother was a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Canfield (Yale 1739), and granddaughter of Colonel John Russell (Yale 1704). In 1806 his father, having studied theology, became pastor of the Congregational church in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. A brother was graduated at Williams College in 1825.

He entered Yale with the Class of 1815, but withdrew during Junior year, and joined the next class a year later.

He studied law in New York City, and after his admission to the bar in 1820 practiced his profession there with success until the last year of his life.

He married, on October 23, 1833, his second cousin, Theodosia, second daughter of John A. Davenport (Yale

1802) and Eliza M. (Wheeler) Davenport, of New York City.

In the spring of 1847 the progress of consumption obliged him to relinquish business, and on May 1 he removed to Brooklyn, where he died on August 13, in his 52d year.

His widow removed in 1852 to New Haven, where she died on September 14, 1883, in her 73d year.

Their children were two sons and two daughters. The elder son was graduated here in 1858 with the degree of Ph.B.; the younger (B.A. 1855) was killed in the Civil War. The daughters married, respectively, Selah B. Strong (Yale 1864) and Franklin B. Dexter (Yale 1861).

George Winchester, fourth son of General Jacob Bancroft and Elizabeth (Larned) Winchester, of Salem, Massachusetts, was born on June 26, 1794, and entered Yale from Dartmouth College at the opening of Senior year.

He studied law with Judge Joseph Story in Salem, and emigrated to Mississippi, where he established himself in practice in Natchez.

After having served as Judge of the Criminal Court of Adams County, he was nominated by the Whig party as their candidate for the judgeship of the Supreme Court of the State in February, 1827. He was unsuccessful, but when the person elected declined to serve, he was appointed to the office by the Governor; the Legislature, however, at their next session, gave the appointment to another.

In 1829, being one of the foremost Whigs in the State, he was their candidate for the governorship. He was elected to the State Senate in 1836, but resigned in April, 1837. In 1844 he was sent to the Legislature as a Representative.

He died in Natchez, on February 4, 1851, in his 57th year.

He was never married, and for many years made his home in the family of William B. Howell, whose daughter married Jefferson Davis.

At the time of his death he was Senior Warden of Trinity Church, Natchez.

Rufus Woodward, fourth son of Dr. Samuel and Polly Woodward, of Torringford, Connecticut, was born on July 16, 1793. His mother was a sister of Stanley Griswold (Yale 1786).

After graduation he taught an academy in Stratford for nine months, and then taught in Wethersfield, where his brother, Samuel B. Woodward, M.D. (honorary Yale 1822), was then living, for a year.

In October, 1818, he undertook the office of Tutor in Yale, but resigned in February, 1822, mainly on account of ill-health, from an aggravated form of dyspepsia.

After an interval, spent under the care of his father and two brothers, all physicians, he embarked in July, 1823, for Europe, hoping to gain some intellectual advantage, as well as improvement of health.

After visiting Great Britain and the south of France, he arrived in Edinburgh about the 10th of November, with the intention of attending lectures in the University; but he graw rapidly worse, and died there on November 24, in his 31st year.

He was buried in the ministers' burying-ground in Edinburgh, and was remembered under the title of "the amiable American stranger."

The poet Brainard (Yale 1815) published a tribute to his memory. Before his health failed, he had expected to study theology.

CLASS OF 1817

Ebenezer Bailey, the youngest of four children of Paul and Emma (Carr) Bailey, of (West) Newbury, Massachusetts, was born on June 25, 1795.

For a few months after graduation he remained in New Haven, teaching a private school for boys and beginning

legal studies with Seth P. Staples; but at the end of the year 1817 he definitely gave up the law, and became a tutor in the family of Colonel Carter, of Sabine Hall, Richmond County, Virginia.

After a little more than a year he returned home, and opened a school for young ladies in Newburyport. This he conducted with success, until in 1823 he was appointed headmaster of the Franklin Grammar School for boys in Boston.

On March 13, 1825, he was married in Newburyport to Adeline, second daughter of Allen and Mary (Burroughs) Dodge, of Newburyport and Hamilton, and a sister of Allen W. Dodge (Harvard 1826), who was the father of "Gail Hamilton."

In November, 1825, he was transferred (largely at the instance of his friend and pastor, the Rev. John Pierpont, who was then on the School Committee) to the principalship of a High School for Girls, then newly established, which his unusual ability as a teacher soon made a distinguished success; but the expense was so sharply criticized that the experiment came to a sudden and mortifying end in June, 1827.

He felt keenly the failure of his best efforts, but in the following December he established a Young Ladies' High School as a private enterprise, which he conducted for about ten years. Meantime he was in the public service as a member of the City Council, and was a frequent contributor to the newspaper press. He also published various school-books which were widely used, especially his *Algebra* (1833).

The financial crisis of 1837 was disastrous to him, and his school was closed in consequence.

In the summer of 1838 he opened a school for boys in Roxbury, which he removed to Lynn in the spring of 1839.

He died in Lynn, of lockjaw, on August 4, 1839, in his 45th year. His wife survived him, with two sons.

John Phelps Beers, the fourth son of Deacon Nathan and Mary (Phelps) Beers, of New Haven, was born on July 15, 1796, and entered Yale at the opening of Junior year from Middlebury College. A brother was graduated in 1808.

While pursuing graduate studies, he died in New Haven, of typhus fever, in September, 1819, in his 24th year.

He was unmarried.

Ebenezer Blackman, son of Philo and Eunice Blackman, of Brookfield, Connecticut, was born on May 29, 1792.

He studied law, and practiced his profession for a short time in Sharon.

On April 18, 1822, he married Abigail, daughter of Ethan and Abigail Goodrich, of Sharon, and soon after settled on a farm in Brookfield, where the rest of his life was spent. He was elected in 1850 as the first Judge of the Probate Court of the Brookfield district, and held office until 1859.

He died in Brookfield on August 11, 1863, in his 72d year. His widow died in Brookfield on February 21, 1874. They had several children.

George Chase, the eldest child of Philander Chase (Dartmouth Coll. 1796) and Mary (Fay) Chase, was born on December 9, 1797, in Albany, New York, where his father was a teacher in the Academy. In 1798 Mr. Chase was admitted to Deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church, and for the next few years he was stationed at Poughkeepsie. When he removed to New Orleans in 1805, his son was left under the care of an uncle, Judge Dudley Chase (Dartmouth 1791), of Randolph, Vermont. In 1811 the father returned to New England, becoming rector of Christ Church, Hartford, and ultimately a Bishop, and the son entered the Episcopal academy in Cheshire. He came to Yale in the last term of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law with his uncle in Randolph, and in July, 1821, married Eliza Grover, of Bethel,

a town about five miles to the southward, where he soon after began practice.

He also became known as a contributor to the *New York Mirror,* and was encouraged by Major Noah, George P. Morris, and others to think that a future lay before him in that direction. Meantime, however, he had become a victim of intemperate habits.

In 1828 he left his wife and two young daughters to go to New York City, and was never again heard of.

His wife died at the house of a daughter in Wisconsin in 1862.

Joseph William Edmiston, son of Samuel and Jane (Montgomery) Edmiston, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, about 1796. In his boyhood the family removed to Lexington, Kentucky, whence he entered Yale in 1814.

He settled in the South, and died in Alabama, unmarried.

His name is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1832.

Joseph Fowler, the eldest child of Joseph and Abigail (Baldwin) Fowler, of Milford, Connecticut, was born on October 7, 1798.

He died in Milford in 1825.

He was never married.

William Cushing Gay, the eldest child of William Gay (Yale 1789), of Suffield, Connecticut, was born on July 12, 1797.

He studied law in Boston, and in 1822 began practice in his native town, where he died, unmarried, on December 24, 1833, in his 37th year.

Charles Champion Gilbert, the youngest of nine children of Judge Samuel Gilbert (Yale 1759) and Deborah (Champion) Gilbert, of Gilead Society, in Hebron, Connecticut, was born on April 14, 1797.

He studied law with his brother-in-law, Samuel Jones (Yale 1800), in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and in 1820 settled in practice in Zanesville, Ohio, where he married, on July 26, 1821, Deborah Cass, daughter of Wyllys Silliman, a prominent lawyer, and Deborah Webster (Cass) Silliman.

He was soon diverted from his profession by an appointment as Register of the United States Bank, which he held from 1825 to 1828; and from this office he passed to a position in the Zanesville Bank, with the result that the rest of his life was given to banking. He was also mayor of the city, and prominent in other public positions.

His wife died on November 1, 1839, in her 34th year; and his own death followed, on November 18, 1844, in his 54th year.

Their children were four sons and six daughters. The eldest son was graduated at West Point in 1846.

Jared Griswold, the youngest son of Captain Andrew and Eunice (Prince) Griswold, of East Lyme, Connecticut, was born on February 25, 1794.

He studied law while teaching school in Farmington, and practiced his profession successively in Simsbury and Farmington. He represented Farmington in the Legislature for four years, 1826–29, and in the latter year removed to Hartford.

He was elected Mayor of Hartford, and took office in June, 1835; but died there after a brief illness on November 20, 1835, in his 42d year.

He married, on January 1, 1830, Mary, daughter of Appleton Robbins, of Granby, by whom he had one son and one daughter.

Rufus Huntington, the third son of William and Mary (Gray) Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dan Huntington (Yale 1794), was born on April 5, 1798.

He died, unmarried, in Clinton, Jones County, Georgia, on December 10, 1825, in his 28th year.

Samuel Bridge Ingersoll, only son of Samuel and Eleanor Ingersoll, of Salem, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. Matthew Bridge (Harvard 1741), was born on October 13, 1785. At the age of 17, he entered on a seafaring life, in which he continued for about nine years, reaching the post of Commander. Having then become a Christian, and having resolved to prepare for the ministry, he began to study, and joined the Sophomore Class at Yale at the age of 29.

On graduation he put himself under the instruction of Professor Fitch, and on May 25, 1819, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association.

In September he began to preach in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where the Rev. Dr. Joseph Sumner (Yale 1759) was in need of a colleague, and on December 2 he was married to Susan, second daughter of Charles and Anna (Cutler) Whittelsey, of New Haven, and sister of Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1820).

In January, 1820, he was called to Shrewsbury by the unanimous vote of the church, which was confirmed by a vote of the town in May; and his ordination and installation followed on June 14.

He preached on the following Sunday, June 18, but was then taken severely ill. In July he was removed to Beverly, where his family then resided, and after languishing in extreme pain for four months he died on November 14, in his 36th year.

The unvarying testimony of his contemporaries is that he was a man of remarkably beautiful and elevated Christian character, and that his influence for good while in College was rarely equaled.

His widow married on June 7, 1824, the Hon. William Tappan Eustis, of Boston, who died in May, 1874. She

returned later to New Haven, where she died on December 6, 1877, aged 81 years.

James Harvey Linsley, the eldest of ten children of James and Sarah (Maltby) Linsley, of Northford, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, was born on May 5, 1787. His parents were Baptists, and after he had taught for several years he became a member of the church and decided to study for the ministry. He was obliged to teach during much of his College course, to obtain money, and this excessive labor injured permanently his constitution.

After graduation he continued to teach in New Haven, where he was married, on February 1, 1818, to Sophia Brainard, daughter of Colonel William and Lois (Mansfield) Lyon.

In May, 1818, he took charge of the New Canaan Academy, which he left in April, 1821, to establish a boarding school for boys in Stratford, which was thenceforth his home.

In addition to his teaching, he began in 1828 to preach as he had opportunity, though not regularly licensed until January, 1831; and on desiring to undertake stated ministerial work, he was ordained as an Evangelist on June 9, in Meriden, at a meeting of the Baptist State Convention.

At the same time he gave up his school to devote himself wholly to his new duties.

For nearly five years he was exclusively occupied with preaching, having also the pastoral care of two Baptist societies which he had gathered, in Milford (1832) and Bridgeport (1835).

Early in 1836 the constant exertion of his voice brought on an alarming attack of bronchitis, which forbade further public speaking.

He then had leisure to indulge his enthusiasm for natural history, and in his remaining years he gave himself with all his wonted energy and perseverance to the preparation of

exhaustive catalogues of the birds, mammals, reptiles, fishes, and shells collected by himself in Connecticut.

Meantime his health was precarious, and after a brief final illness he died at his home in Stratford, on December 26, 1843, in his 57th year.

His widow died in Stratford on January 31, 1866, in her 84th year. Their children were two daughters, the younger of whom married the Rev. Dr. Sylvanus Dryden Phelps (Brown Univ. 1844).

James Fitch Mason, son of James Fitch Mason, of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and nephew of the Hon. Jeremiah Mason (Yale 1788), was born in 1796. His mother was Nancy, daughter of Joseph Fitch, of Montville.

He studied law in Troy, New York, and in 1822 settled in practice in Lockport, where he early took a prominent position. He was clerk of Niagara County from November, 1825, to November, 1828.

He died in Lockport, on May 25, 1836, in his 40th year. He was unmarried.

Samuel Hanford Mead, the eldest child of Nehemiah and Ruth (Richards) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on December 2, 1796.

He studied medicine, and practiced in Paterson, New Jersey, and afterwards in his native town.

In consequence of ill health he finally gave up his profession, and was for some time engaged in teaching. His residence remained in Greenwich.

He married on March 14, 1822, Malvina Valentine, who died on October 10, 1851, in her 56th year.

He was struck by a passing train, while walking on the railroad track in the upper part of New York (near Melrose), on October 10, 1854, and died in the New York Hospital, one week later, on October 17, in his 58th year.

His children were two daughters, who survived him.

Abraham Ogden, the second son of Thomas Ludlow Ogden (Columbia Coll. 1791), a distinguished lawyer of New York City, and of Martha (Hammond, Rosseau) Ogden, was born in Newark, New Jersey, on September 22, 1798. He spent two years in Columbia College, and then migrated to Yale, on account of dissatisfaction with the Faculty.

He studied law, but soon abandoned the profession as uncongenial to his tastes, which were mainly literary.

He then pursued a mercantile career, and died in New York, unmarried, on July 29, 1849, in his 51st year.

Robert Bridges Patton, the second son of Colonel Robert and Cornelia (Bridges) Patton, was born in Philadelphia on September 25, 1794. His father, a native of Ireland, a Revolutionary officer, and for nearly twenty years Postmaster of Philadelphia, died in January, 1814. At that time this son had begun the study of law; but he now entered Middlebury College, Vermont, with the design of becoming a minister. At the beginning of Junior year, he came to Yale.

On graduation he was elected to a tutorship in Middlebury College, and after one year's service in that capacity, his promise was so striking that he was elected Professor of the Greek and Latin languages. He then spent three years in study in Europe, mostly in Göttingen, where he took the degree of Ph.D. in 1821; during this period he studied also Hebrew, Arabic, and the modern languages.

On his return he devoted himself to his vocation with eminent success, and in 1825 accepted a call to a corresponding chair in Princeton College. This he resigned in 1829, to become the principal of the Edgehill School for boys, which he established at Princeton, and which he maintained for four years with highly satisfactory results.

In 1833 he transferred this to other hands, and after a year in Europe, became Professor of Greek in the New

York University. Here also success attended his teaching; but owing to serious difficulties with the chancellor, in 1838 his chair and three others were declared vacant by the Council, who refused a hearing to the dismissed Professors.

The circumstances of this action so wore on his sensitive nature that he sank into a decline, and died in New York on May 6, 1839, in his 45th year.

He married Eliza S. Latimer, of Middlebury, who survived him with two sons and a daughter.

Benjamin Edmond Payne entered Yale from Norfolk, Virginia, at the opening of Sophomore year. He was born about 1796.

He returned to Norfolk, and engaged in teaching for a time. He then studied law, but became the victim of intemperate habits, and died early.

Horace Southworth Pratt, the fifth of eight sons of Ezra and Temperance (Southworth) Pratt, of that part of Saybrook which is now Essex, Connecticut, was born on February 7, 1794.

In 1818 he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he remained until the spring of 1821, when he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. He then supplied for about a year the Presbyterian Church in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, whence he removed to Georgia, where he was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Georgia, on June 10, 1822, as pastor of the church in St. Mary's, at the southeastern corner of the State.

His pastorate was terminated in 1831, but his residence continued in St. Mary's, and he was employed for most of the time in the supply of his old church, until late in 1838, when he removed to Tuscaloosa to accept the appointment of Professor of English Literature in the University of Alabama, which had been offered him in 1837.

In the latter part of July, 1840, he made a journey into Georgia, and while on the way died, on August 3, in his

46th year, at the house of his next younger brother, the Rev. Nathaniel A. Pratt (Yale 1820), in Roswell, Cobb County.

He married, at St. Mary's, on February 28, 1823, Jane, only daughter of John Wood, of Columbia County, who died in 1829. In January, 1832, he married Isabel Drysdale, a special friend of his first wife.

By his first marriage he had two daughters and two sons; and by his second marriage a son and two daughters.

Jared Reid, son of Samuel Reid, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and Preston, Connecticut, was born in Preston in February, 1788. He subsequently resided in Colchester, and spent the first two years of his college course in Middlebury College.

In 1819 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent three years. He was licensed to preach in April, 1822; and on October 8, 1823, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Old South Congregational Church in Reading, Massachusetts, where he remained until June 12, 1833.

He was married on November 27, 1823, to Sarah (or Sally), second daughter of Asa and Lydia (Newton) Bigelow, of Colchester, and sister of George N. Bigelow (Yale 1820).

Immediately on leaving Reading he began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Belchertown, and in the next month he was called to the pastorate. He was installed there on September 4, 1833, and was dismissed on January 6, 1841, at his own request.

Later in 1841 he was installed in Tiverton, Rhode Island, where his ministry terminated, on account of ill health, in 1850.

His wife died in Tiverton on February 11, 1845, in her 58th year.

He died in Tiverton on June 17, 1854, in his 67th year.

His only child was graduated here in 1846.

Edward Rutledge, son of Edward and Jane (Harleston) Rutledge, was born near Charleston, South Carolina, on November 16, 1798. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1819 and 1829, respectively.

He studied theology, and was the first person admitted to (Deacon's) orders by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut,—at Middletown, on November 17, 1819.

He was soon after married to Augusta, daughter of Nathaniel Shaler, of Middletown, and then returned to South Carolina, where he was employed in the parish of St. Thomas and St. Denis, north of Charleston, in Berkeley County.

In 1821 he came North, and organized the church in Springfield, Massachusetts.

In November, 1822, he went back to his former location in South Carolina, and was ordained Priest by Bishop Bowen in December at Berkeley.

In 1824 he became Rector of Christ Church in Stratford, Connecticut, where he remained until the spring of 1829, when he accepted the position of Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

A serious bronchial affection obliged him to resign his position late in 1831, and to return to Charleston, where he died on March 13, 1832, in his 34th year.

His wife survived him, with six children.

Lewis Rogers Starr, son of Benajah Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut, was born in 1793.

He became a country store keeper in his native town, but suffered from ill health and intemperate habits, and died in Danbury, unmarried, on March 8, 1852, at the age of 59 years.

William Bostwick Stillson, the eldest son of John and Rachel (Bostwick) Stillson, of New Milford, Connecticut, was born on May 24, 1795, and entered Yale in 1815. He

was regarded by his classmates as a man of genius, and of singularly attractive character. His attainments were such that he delivered the Valedictory Oration at graduation.

He died while teaching school, in Louisville, Kentucky, on May 30, 1819, at the age of 24.

Roswell Stone, a brother of Randolph Stone, Yale 1815, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, about 1793.

He became a lawyer in Warren, Ohio, and died in December, 1833, leaving a widow and three children.

Edward Taylor, son of Phineas and Molly (Sherwood) Taylor, of Bethel, then a district of Danbury, Connecticut, was born on December 5, 1794. Phineas Taylor Barnum, the noted showman, was his nephew.

He studied law, and practiced his profession, residing at first in Bethel, then in Danbury, and finally again, after the failure of his health, in Bethel. For two years (1852–54) he was a Judge of the Fairfield County Court. He was a Whig in politics, and a leader in his party. His character as a professional man may be judged by the fact that he was known among his contemporaries as "an honest lawyer."

He married on September 17, 1820, Salome, daughter of Captain Joseph and Salome Barnum, of Bethel.

He died in Bethel on May 24, 1857, in his 63d year.

His wife survived him, with two sons and a daughter.

William Ustick Titus entered College from Flushing, Long Island. He was probably born in 1797.

He became a wholesale merchant in Pearl Street, New York City, but retired about 1831 or 2 to a farm on Long Island.

He died in Malone, Franklin County, New York, on January 19, 1845, in his 48th year.

Richard Warner, son of Selden and Dorothy (Selden) Warner, of Hadlyme Society, in Lyme, Connecticut, was born on October 19, 1794, and entered College in 1814.

While teaching school in a neighboring parish, he began the study of medicine with his brother (Yale 1812), and in 1820 he joined the Yale Medical Department, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1821.

He began practice in his native parish, removing in May, 1823, to the adjoining town of East Haddam.

On November 11, 1826, he married Mary Melicent, second daughter of John and Cynthia (Hyde) Gilbert, of Mansfield, and sister of Dr. Gershom C. H. Gilbert (Yale 1841).

Early in 1831 he again removed, to Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, where his wife died on December 13, 1836, in her 34th year.

He continued in Cromwell until his very sudden death there, on September 29, 1853, in his 59th year.

His career had been in the highest degree creditable to him, as a physician, as a religious man, and as a citizen. At the time of his death he was President of the State Medical Society.

He married secondly, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Gaylord, of Cromwell, and sister of Samuel Gaylord (Yale 1826), on July 17, 1844, who survived him, with two sons; besides a son by his former marriage.

Edmund Wilkins, the eldest son of William Wyche and Elizabeth Judkins (Rains) Wilkins, of Hicksford, now Emporia, Greenesville County, Virginia, near the southern border, and grandson of Edmund and Rebecca Wilkins, was born on October 2, 1796, and entered Yale from the University of North Carolina at the opening of Sophomore year. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1820 and 1822, respectively.

He studied law in the Litchfield Law School (where his father had also been trained), and settled for a few years in Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, removing thence to a large and valuable estate called Belmont,

which his father had purchased in 1815, in Thelma, in the adjoining county of Northampton. His law practice extended over both counties.

He died at Belmont on January 28, 1867, in his 71st year. He was never married.

ROBERT WALKER WITHERS, son of Thomas and Louisa (Walker) Withers of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, was born on November 9, 1798, and entered Yale in 1815.

He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1820, and settling in practice in his native State.

He married, in 1822, Martha Williams, who died six weeks later.

In 1823 he removed to Greensboro, Alabama, where he abandoned his profession and devoted himself with energy and enterprise to business as a planter. Some years later he married his first cousin, Mary Dorothy, daughter of John and Mary Herbert (Jones) Withers of Huntsville, and his home at Millwood, ten miles from Greensboro, was a famous center of hospitality. Here he made the first application of artesian wells as a water-power in America. He was the first president of the State Agricultural Society, and a frequent contributor to the agricultural press.

He was an earnest Churchman, and a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Greensboro.

He died in 1854, in his 56th year, leaving a large family of sons and daughters.

CLASS OF 1818

CYRUS HALL BEARDSLEY, son of Hall and Rachel Ann (Wheeler) Beardsley, was born in that part of Huntington, Connecticut, which is now Monroe, on February 4, 1799.

He studied law for about a year in the office of Chief-Justice Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), of Windham, and completed his studies under the direction of Judge Asa Chapman (Yale 1792), of Newtown.

In March, 1820, he married, in Windham, Maria, daughter of the late Timothy Burr, a Hartford merchant, and Susan (Horton) Burr, and settled in his native parish.

Being in easy circumstances, he did not devote himself largely to the practice of his profession, though he maintained a good reputation as a lawyer, and had abundant business when he attended the courts.

After the town of Monroe was incorporated (in 1823), he was its representative seven times in the Legislature, serving as Clerk of the House in 1825, 1826, and 1831, and as Speaker in 1846. He was also elected to the State Senate in 1832, and was at different times for a number of years one of the Judges of the Fairfield County Court.

In 1850 he removed to Bridgeport, and there did some business as an office lawyer, in connection with his son.

He died at his daughter's house in Fairfield on August 13, 1852, in his 54th year. He was buried in Monroe.

Two children survived him,—a son and a daughter. The son was for a time a member of the Class of 1842, and in 1886 received an honorary M.A. degree.

Samuel Borrowe, Junior, a son of Dr. Samuel Borrowe, of New York City, was born in 1798, and had been a member of Columbia College before entering Yale during Freshman year.

He studied medicine in New York, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the spring of 1822.

In the spring of 1824 he established himself in practice in Geneva, New York, and had attained a good degree of success, when he died there from typhus fever, on March 5, 1827, at the age of 29.

David Botsford was born in Newtown, Connecticut, on March 5, 1797.

In the fall of 1820 he became a student in the Episcopal Theological Seminary then established in New Haven, and on September 26, 1821, he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell.

The following winter he had charge of the parish in Wallingford; but in March, 1822, he was obliged by the progress of pulmonary disease to retire to his father's house, where he died on June 17, in his 26th year.

He was of a very amiable and gentle disposition, and died with entire resignation.

Eleazer Brainard, the eldest son of Gideon and Hephzibah (Hubbard) Brainard, of Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Haddam on July 7, 1793.

From 1819 to 1822 he was a student in the Andover Theological Seminary, and then spent some time in city missionary work in Charleston, South Carolina.

On October 26, 1825, he was ordained in Salem, Massachusetts, for home missionary service in Ohio in connection with the Presbyterian Church.

In August, 1827, he married Lucinda, daughter of Captain Thomas and Lucinda (Wheeler) Reed, of Boston.

He labored with various churches in Southern Ohio, as from 1828 to 1836 in Portsmouth, in 1839–40 in Lewis, in 1843–46 in Mason, in 1847–50 in Oxford, and in 1850–53 in Manchester. He died on July 24, 1854, at the age of 61.

His children were two sons and three daughters.

Anson Burgess, the youngest son of Asa and Sarah (Miles) Burgess, was born in Westminster Society, in Canterbury, Connecticut, on April 6, 1796. A brother was graduated in 1814.

He died in Canterbury on November 3, or 26, 1838, in his 43d year.

Henry Clary was born in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1796.

He remained at the College as a resident graduate for the year 1818–19. Later, he was engaged in teaching, and married on August 31, 1826, Hephzibah, daughter of John Eastman, of Amherst, and sister of Jonathan Eastman (Yale 1811) and Ornan Eastman (Yale 1821).

While principal of a seminary for young ladies, called Ebenezer Academy, at Sturgeonville, in Brunswick County, Virginia, he died there on March 12, 1829, aged 33 years. Before his last illness he had resolved to study for the ministry, and had subscribed $1,000 to the funds of the new Union Theological Seminary in New York.

His widow married, in November, 1835, Matthew O. Halsted, of Orange, New Jersey.

Francis Hiram Cone, the elder son of Joshua and Chloe (Chapman) Cone, of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in East Haddam on September 5, 1797. A brother was graduated here in 1820, and a half-brother in 1826. He entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year. After graduation he resided here for a year on a Berkeley Scholarship.

In 1819 he settled in Georgia, and on his admission to the bar began practice in Greene County, where he continued until his death.

He married on January 8, 1829, Jane Williams Cooke.

In 1841 he was elected an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. He resigned his post shortly before the expiration of his term (of four years); but consented to stand again, and served for another term.

In 1856 he was elected to the State Senate.

He died at his residence in Greensboro on May 18, 1859, in his 62d year.

His children were two daughters and two sons.

Judge Cone had a wide reputation for brilliancy and wit.

James Jamieson Cordes, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Jamieson) Cordes, of Charleston, South Carolina (who were married in May, 1797), was born in 1798. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Thomas D. Frost (Yale 1813).

He was married, on March 20, 1820, to his second cousin, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Lydia (Simons) Lucas.

In 1823 his father-in-law, a very wealthy rice-mill owner, enjoying a monopoly of the rice-milling business, since his father had invented the mill, was induced by the English government to go to London to establish rice-mills. Mr. Cordes and his family went with the Lucas family, and he soon after joined with a brother-in-law in an iron mill near London.

Mr. Lucas also transferred to Mr. Cordes a patent for making wrought nails which he had acquired, and Mr. Cordes established a very successful nail-factory near Newport, in Monmouthshire.

He died at his place in Newport, on January 12, 1867, in his 69th year.

One of his sons became the Conservative Member of Parliament for Monmouth from 1874 to 1880.

Edward Gere was the eldest son of Isaac Gere, who came from Pomfret, Connecticut, and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, as a goldsmith in 1794. Here he married Jemima Kingsley, and his son Edward was born on December 19, 1798. Another son was graduated at Yale in 1827.

About the year 1820 Edward Gere and his brother Isaac in a spirit of enterprise removed to Williamsburg, eight miles westward, and began life as merchants.

The elder brother married on October 14, 1824, Arabella, daughter of Gross and Mary (Washburn) Williams, of Williamsburg. He soon after bought a farm and removed to it in 1825; but died there on September 24, 1832, in his

34th year. He had been twice elected to the board of selectmen of the town, and died while holding that office. He left three sons.

His widow died in Williamsburg on March 5, 1893, in her 89th year.

Joseph Morgan Gilbert, son of Joseph Gilbert, was born in Hamden, a suburb of New Haven, on May 16, 1795.

His early training was mainly given by the Rev. Elijah G. Plumb, rector of the Episcopal Church in East Haven. As an undergraduate he was distinguished in mathematics.

After a year of study in New Haven, and of preparation for the ministry, he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Hobart, in New Haven, on June 3, 1819.

In the following summer he declined a call to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and toward the close of the year accepted the rectorship of the church on Edisto Island, South Carolina, twenty miles southwest of Charleston. He was there ordained Priest by Bishop Bowen on April 19, 1820.

In the summer of 1822 he removed to Grace Church, on Sullivan's Island, a summer parish, in Charleston Harbor, to which charge was added in the following winter the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Charleston.

These duties not occupying fully his time, he was encouraged to conduct also a select classical school, and a little later (December, 1822) became a teacher in a grammar school established by the trustees of Charleston College, and subsequently Professor of Mathematics in that college.

He was highly successful in this office, but in August, 1824, removed with some of his pupils to Sullivan's Island, to escape the ravages of yellow fever, to which, however, he fell a victim, on October 27, in his 30th year.

A son survived him, and left descendants.

Richard Haughton, the second son of William Whiting and Olive (Chester) Haughton, of Montville, Connecticut, was born in Montville on October 13, 1799.

He was a resident graduate at the College for two or three years.

While proprietor and senior editor of the Boston *Atlas*, he died in Boston on April 17, 1841, in his 42d year, after a final illness of less than two hours. He had just been entrusted by the United States Government with the task of conveying to Europe certain public dispatches, and was shortly to sail on that errand.

He was unmarried, and a brother was the sole heir of his estate.

Hector Humphreys, the youngest of ten children of Colonel George and Rachel (Humphrey) Humphreys, of Canton, Connecticut, was born in Canton on June 8, 1797. He delivered the Valedictory Oration at graduation.

He united with the College Church in his Freshman year, and remained in New Haven after taking his degree, as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School and a student of law with Seth P. Staples.

On March 15, 1820, he married Mariette, daughter of Stephen and Clarissa (Quintard) Mott, of Norwalk, who was a member of the Episcopal Church; and after he had begun the practice of law in New Haven, he decided (late in 1822) to abandon his profession for the Episcopal ministry.

He was admitted to Deacon's orders in New Haven by Bishop Brownell on March 14, 1824, and soon became Tutor in the new Washington (now Trinity) College in Hartford. He also had the charge of a church in South Glastonbury, where he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Brownell on March 6, 1825.

In 1826 he was made Professor of Ancient Languages in Washington College, and held that post until 1831. In November, 1830, he was elected to the presidency of St. John's College, in Annapolis, Maryland, where he took office in the ensuing summer, was inaugurated on Feb-

ruary 25, 1832, and remained until his death. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Trinity College in 1833. Besides his presidency he filled the professorship of Moral Science.

He died in Annapolis on January 25, 1857, in his 60th year. His widow died in Annapolis on February 19, 1874, in her 71st year. They had three daughters and three sons.

THOMAS HARMER JOHNS, a son of the Rev. Evan Johns (hon. M.A. Yale 1809), a Welshman who came to America in 1801, was born about 1797. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Harmer, a dissenting minister of Suffolk, well known as a writer and antiquary. Mr. Johns was pastor of the Congregational Church in Worthington Society in Berlin, Connecticut, from June, 1802, to February, 1811; and after an interval of residence in South Hadley, Massachusetts, settled again in the ministry in Canandaigua, New York, in October, 1817.

The son spent an uneventful life on a farm in Canandaigua, and died there on November 22, 1854, at the age of 57.

He bequeathed to the College the Harmer Scholarship fund, now amounting to over $11,000, for aiding deserving and needy undergraduates in obtaining an education.

JOHN NELSON JONES entered College from Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama (then included in Mississippi Territory). He was born in 1794.

He returned to Huntsville after graduation, but no particulars of his later life are known.

EARL LOOMIS, the youngest child of Benoni and Grace (Parsons) Loomis, of Columbia, Connecticut, was born in Columbia (then part of Lebanon) on September 16, 1794.

He became a physician, and married on September 22, 1824, Louisa, daughter of the Rev. David and Sally (Watson) Dickinson, of Columbia.

From 1828 to 1838 he practiced his profession in Enfield, and then removed to Herkimer County, New York. After a brief sojourn in Frankfort, he settled permanently in Herkimer, where he died on May 12, or 13, 1858, in his 64th year.

His widow died in 1870, aged 77 years.

His children were, a daughter who died unmarried, and a son who died in infancy.

ROMEO LOWREY, the fourth son of Daniel and Anna (Munson) Lowrey, of Bristol, within the limits of the parish of Southington, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas Lowrey, an emigrant from Ireland, was born on October 8, 1793, and was only able to come to College by the most rigid economy.

For the first year after graduation he was tutor in a private family near Winchester, Virginia, and then studied law with Ansel Sterling, of Sharon, Connecticut.

He was admitted to the bar in 1820, and settled in Southington, where he had a highly creditable career. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1830 and 1838, and was a member of the State Senate in 1844 and 1848, serving in the latter year as *ex officio* a Fellow of the College. He also held office as Judge of Probate and Judge of the County Court. He died in Southington on January 30, 1856, in his 63d year.

He married on May 14, 1828, Elizabeth Allen, eldest child of Chester and Nancy E. (Wadsworth) Whittlesey, of Southington, who died on July 3, 1840, in her 30th year. He next married, on August 1, 1841, her sister, Laura Ann, who died on July 11, 1852, in her 37th year. By his first marriage he had two sons and three daughters (of whom one died in infancy): and by his second marriage one son. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1848, and the youngest in 1864.

Richard Rutherford Morris, a son of Colonel Lewis Morris (Princeton Coll. 1774), of Morrisania, New York, and grandson of Lewis Morris (Yale 1746), the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in 1799.

He studied law in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but never practiced.

He married his cousin, Helen, daughter of James and Helen (Van Cortlandt) Morris, of Morrisania, and sister of James V. C. Morris (Yale 1816), by whom he had one son and four daughters.

His life was spent upon his farm in Pelham, Westchester County, where he died in the spring of 1866, at the age of 67.

Isaac Orr, a son of the Hon. John and Sarah (Houston) Orr, of Bedford, New Hampshire, was born in Bedford in September, 1793. A half-brother, who became a Member of Congress, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798, and a full brother at Dartmouth in 1815, and another at Yale in 1820. His classmate Riddel was a first cousin. While learning a trade he made a profession of religion, and then turned to an education. In College he was distinguished for mathematical ability.

On graduation he became an Associate Instructor in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, where he remained for six years, or until he took charge of a similar institution in Canajoharie, New York, where he married Mary Morris.

He then returned to New Hampshire, and was licensed to preach in 1827 by the Presbytery of Londonderry. He was subsequently ordained as an evangelist, and preached in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, while also teaching in the academy. He also preached in Amherst, but was prevented by ill health from a permanent settlement in the ministry.

He finally went to Washington, District of Columbia, as a missionary among the colored people, in the employ of the

American Colonization Society. When the African Education Society was formed, in December, 1829, he became its Secretary, and the editor of its journal. Later he edited the *American Spectator and Washington City Chronicle*, and was the reporter for the *National Intelligencer* in the United States Senate.

His wife, after bearing him three sons, died in Washington in September, 1830; and he married secondly, on August 23, 1831, Matilda H., daughter of Dr. Samuel Kidder, of Medford, Massachusetts, who bore him two sons.

On account of the progress of consumption he retired to Medford in the spring of 1842, and thence in 1843 to Amherst, where he died on April 28, 1844, in his 51st year.

He made many contributions to the press, among which may be mentioned numerous poems, articles on abstruse mathematical and philosophical subjects, mostly in the Washington papers from 1833 to 1836, and valuable political correspondence in Boston and New York papers from 1835 to 1838.

Seneca Pratt, the second son of Captain Gideon and Hannah (Southworth) Pratt, of that part of Saybrook, Connecticut, which is now Essex, was born on November 5, 1796. He was a first cousin of Horace S. Pratt (Yale 1817) and Nathaniel A. Pratt (Yale 1820).

He became a merchant in Alabama, whence he removed to Clinton, Mississippi, where he died in September, 1848, in his 52d year.

James Raymond, the youngest son of Daniel Fitch and Rachel (Hillhouse) Raymond, of Montville, Connecticut, was born on July 4, 1797. A brother was graduated here in 1810.

He studied law in Baltimore, and settled in practice in Westminster, Maryland, where he died on January 27, 1858, in his 61st year.

He married, on June 11, 1823, Caroline R., daughter of Judge William A. Thompson (Yale 1782), of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Robert Riddel, the second son of Hugh and Ann Maria (Houston) Riddel, of Bedford, New Hampshire, was born in Bedford in 1793. He entered the Class with his first cousin, Isaac Orr,—their grandfather being the Rev. John Houston (Princeton Coll. 1753), of Bedford. Another first cousin, Freeman Riddell, was graduated in 1819.

He became a physician and entered on a promising career in his native town, which was closed by his early death, on December 17, 1828, in his 36th year.

Levi Smith, son of Joel and Patience (Beers) Smith, of Bridgewater Parish, in New Milford, Connecticut, was born on November 12, 1789.

He was converted under the preaching of the Rev. Asahel Nettleton, and after graduation studied theology with Professor E. T. Fitch in New Haven.

He was ordained as an evangelist on June 5, 1821, and for some years labored in evangelistic work. In 1825 he supplied the Congregational Church in Milton Parish, in Litchfield.

His first regular settlement was over the Trinitarian Church in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Massachusetts, where he was installed on January 21, 1829, and continued until November 26, 1832.

On December 30, 1832, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Kennebunkport, Maine. This post he resigned on January 10, 1838, and on the same day he took charge as acting pastor of the newly organized South Church in the same place, with which he remained until April 11, 1839.

In the following winter he began preaching in South Windsor, Connecticut, where he was installed pastor on

May 6, 1840, and continued until his dismission on May 1, 1849.

He retained his residence in South Windsor, until his death there, on January 15, 1854, in his 65th year.

He married, in April, 1829, Lydia Warren, of South Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

He left no children.

George Spalding, the eldest child of Judge Luther and Lydia (Chaffee) Spalding, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, was born in Brooklyn, on March 16, 1797. He was a first cousin of Luther Spalding (Yale 1810).

After graduation he settled in New Haven, and became a partner of General Hezekiah Howe in the bookselling business.

On February 18, 1824, he was married to Helen Maria, daughter of Gad Cowles, of Farmington.

In the fall of 1824 the bookselling business was broken up, and in 1827 he removed to Middletown, and engaged in manufacturing and other enterprises.

He died in Yonkers, New York, on November 22, 1858, in his 62d year.

He had no children.

James Stuart was born in West Barnet, Vermont, in 1797, and entered Yale from the University of Vermont at the end of the Junior year.

After graduation he became the Preceptor of the Academy in Peacham, where he had been educated.

He died in St. Johnsbury, from consumption, on May 10, 1825, aged 28 years, and was buried in West Barnet.

John Smith Tallmadge, of Warren, Connecticut, was born on July 30, 1798, the son of John and Phebe Tallmadge.

He married Ann Eliza Smith, of Albany, in 1823, and had two sons who died young in Albany.

He died in Lyons, New York, on October 17, 1825, in his 28th year.

HENRY BIRDSALL TITUS, of Flushing, Long Island, was probably born in 1799.

In 1826–27, being then resident in New York City, he was a student in Rutgers Medical College.

He is marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates issued in 1835.

EDWARD TURNER, of North Haven, Connecticut, was born on July 8, 1797, the only child of Edward Turner, who died in April, 1797, and Chloe (Humaston) Turner, and grandson of James and Lois Turner.

After graduation he taught for a year in the Weston Academy, and in 1820–21 he was the Rector of the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School. For two years (1821–23) he was a member of the Andover Theological Seminary, and then became a tutor in Middlebury College, Vermont, where in 1825 he was elected to the professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, which he filled for the remainder of his life.

He married, on August 29, 1829, Sophronia, fourth daughter of Colonel Seth Storrs (Yale 1778), of Middlebury. Their children were three sons (one of whom died in infancy) and a daughter.

He died in Middlebury, from inflammation of the bowels, on January 27, 1838, in his 41st year. His wife survived him for many years.

Professor Turner was of a very reserved disposition, but was regarded as an accurate scholar, both in languages and mathematics.

HENRY VAUGHAN, son of Henry and Mary Margaret (Anderson) Vaughan, was born on March 31, 1800, at Cherry Vale plantation, Stateburg township, Sumter County, South Carolina, and after two years in the South Carolina

College, now the University of South Carolina, in Columbia, entered Yale at the opening of Junior year. A younger brother entered the Class of 1823 at Yale, but died here, just after the opening of his Junior year.

He remained in New Haven as a graduate student, during at least a part of the year after graduation, and then returned to his native township, where he lived for many years on his plantation. From 1830 to 1834 he was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church of Clermont, in Stateburg, in which he had been baptized, and in which a daughter of himself and his wife Emma was baptized in 1829.

About 1836 he sold his plantation in Stateburg, and removed to Mississippi, where he became a cotton-planter, and where he died, after 1840.

A son, who was a Captain in the 18th Mississippi Regiment of the Confederate service, died in Stateburg in March, 1864, while on a visit to his relatives there, recuperating from wounds received at Sharpsburg and Gettysburg.

Lewis Weld, the eldest son of the Rev. Ludovicus Weld (Harvard 1789) and Elizabeth (Clark) Weld, of Hampton, Connecticut, was born in Hampton on October 17, 1796. A brother was graduated in 1822.

He was looking forward to the ministry; but when in his Senior year an application was made to the College for instructors for the new American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, and he, with his classmate Orr, was recommended for that work, he accepted the offer, and began his teaching in May, 1818.

After four and a half years' service, he became principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Philadelphia; and from this post he was recalled to Hartford in the fall of 1830, to succeed Dr. Gallaudet as the head of the American Asylum.

In this position he continued with credit until his death. His health was always delicate, and in 1844 he visited

Europe for relief and to inspect other institutions like that over which he presided.

He went again in August, 1853, in the vain hope of improvement; but only returned in time to die at his home, from congestion of the lungs, on December 30, in his 58th year.

He married, on May 7, 1828, Mary Austin, eldest daughter of Dr. Mason F. Cogswell (Yale 1780), of Hartford, who died in Hartford on November 12, 1867, in her 67th year.

Their children were three sons and two daughters. The eldest son is enrolled in the Class of 1852 in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the youngest was graduated from the College in 1854.

Frederick Whittlesey, the eldest child of Deacon David and Martha (Pomeroy) Whittlesey, of New Preston Society, in Washington, Connecticut, and a nephew of Elisha Whittlesey (Yale 1779), was born on June 12, 1799.

After studying law in Albany, in the Litchfield Law School, and in Cooperstown, New York, he was admitted to the bar in October, 1821, and began practice in Cooperstown. In the summer of 1822 he removed to Rochester, where he spent the rest of his life, highly esteemed and honored.

He was a strong anti-Mason, and as such served two terms in Congress, from 1831 to 1835. In 1839 he was made Vice-Chancellor of the Eighth judicial district of the State, and held office until that position was abolished, under the new constitution in 1847, when he was put on the bench of the Supreme Court, until that also was superseded in July, 1848.

For the last year of his life he held the office of Professor of Law in Genesee College, a Methodist institution, in Lima.

He died in Rochester, from typhus fever, on September 19, 1851, in his 53d year.

He married, on September 12, 1825, Ann, elder daughter of Josiah Bissell and Temperance Hinsdale, of Rochester, and sister of Theodore Hinsdale (Yale 1821).

She died in Rochester on October 22, 1890, in her 89th year. They had five sons and four daughters; one son was graduated at Union College in 1847.

Spencer Wood, of Hempstead, Long Island, entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied medicine in New York, receiving his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1822.

He settled in Natchez, Mississippi, where he had a successful career and acquired a competence. About 1835 or 36 he was baptized by Bishop Otey, of Tennessee, and identified himself with the Episcopal Church, though he was not confirmed until 1862.

He died in Natchez, of rheumatism, on February 23, 1875, aged 78 years. At the time of his death he was Senior Warden of Trinity Church.

CLASS OF 1819

Jonathan Humphrey Bissell, the eldest child of Titus Lucretius and Eunice (Humphrey) Bissell, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born on June 9, 1800. In his boyhood the family removed to Hartford.

He studied law with the Hon. Nathaniel Terry (Yale 1786), of Hartford, and began practice in New Orleans; but in 1824 was induced by friends to remove to Charleston, South Carolina, where he continued in practice for a time, with the most encouraging prospects. He was also a good linguist and practical chemist.

He relinquished his profession, perhaps about 1830, to become the manager and agent of a company recently organized to develop mining for gold near Charlotte, North Carolina. He retained this position until his death, having

twice in the interval visited Europe on the business of the company.

While on a journey from Charlotte to New York City, he was taken ill in Philadelphia with pneumonia, and died there, a week later, on March 18, 1845, in his 45th year. He was never married.

William Lewis Buffett, the elder son of the Rev. Platt Buffett (Yale 1791), of Stanwich parish, in Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on April 22, 1799.

He entered, in the fall of 1820, the Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent three years. At this time his hope was to become a foreign missionary. He was licensed to preach by the Haverhill Association of Ministers on August 12, 1823, and labored for two or three years as a home missionary in Maine and New York.

He was ordained as an Evangelist in Stanwich on June 27, 1827, and went to the Western Reserve of Ohio, where he was installed on December 7 as pastor of the church in Atwater, Portage County, with which he remained until 1833. After briefer engagements in the same vicinity, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Tamworth, New Hampshire, on July 19, 1837, from which he was dismissed on March 22, 1842.

The rest of his life was spent in home missionary labor, especially in LaSalle, Michigan (1845–52), and Perrysville, Indiana, from 1853 until his death in Perrysville, after four days' illness, on August 29, 1856, in his 58th year.

He married Abby (Latimer), widow of Asa Pratt, who survived him. They had no children; the eldest daughter of Mrs. Buffett by her former husband was the first wife of Thomas Buchanan Read, the poet and artist.

Ichabod Bulkley, son of Daniel and Anna Bulkley, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, on April 24, 1799. The family removed to Hartford in 1812.

During the winter after graduation he taught school in Windsor; and in 1820 began the study of law, at first with Judge Stephen T. Hosmer (Yale 1782) in Middletown, and later with William W. Ellsworth (Yale 1810) in Hartford.

On his admission to the bar he settled in Ashford, and soon gained a prominent position at the bar of both Windham and Tolland counties. He was for a time Judge of Probate for the Ashford district; and in 1836, and again in 1837, he was elected to the State Senate.

While in attendance at the Legislature, in May, 1837, he died from congestion of the lungs, after a week's illness, at his father's house, in Hartford, on May 24, in his 39th year.

He married, in October, 1827, Harriet, daughter of Alva Simmons, of Ashford, who survived him. They had five children.

Norman Bull, son of John and Martha (Rogers) Bull, of Harwinton, Connecticut, was born on March 11, 1799.

During the year after graduation he taught in the academies in Washington and Danbury, in his native State. The following winter he taught in Winsted, and in the summer of 1821 he had charge of the academy in Harwinton,—at the same time beginning the study of medicine with Dr. Roswell Abernethy. With him he remained until the fall of 1822, when he entered on a course of lectures in the Yale Medical School, after which he secured a license to practice.

In the spring of 1823 he established himself as a physician in South Britain parish, in Southbury; and in 1825 removed to Watertown, having received a special invitation to do so from the Congregational Society in that place. Though the source of this invitation prejudiced some of the community against him, he grew constantly in the public esteem, and had the prospect of great success. But in the fall of 1830, during the prevalence of typhus fever in Watertown, he was attacked with the disease, and died on October 20, after an illness of about three weeks, in his 32d year.

He married, on November 27, 1823, Lucy, daughter of Benjamin Catlin, of Harwinton, who long survived him, with their two sons, of whom the elder was graduated at Yale in 1849.

Graham Hurd Chapin was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, the fourth son of Phineas and Love (Hurd) Chapin, on February 10, 1799.

He studied law after graduation, and in 1823 was admitted to practice in Lyons, Wayne County, New York. His career was successful, and he held the office of County Surrogate from March, 1826, to February, 1833, was District Attorney for one year (1829–30), and Democratic member of Congress from December, 1835, to March, 1837.

He then retired from public life, and removed to Rochester; where he resumed his profession, and where he resided until his death, which occurred in Mount Morris, Livingston County, on September 6, 1843, at the age of 45.

He married, in 1824, Caroline E., eldest daughter of Myron and Sally (House) Holley, of Rochester, by whom he had three daughters and four sons.

David Gardiner Coit, the younger son of David and Betsey (Calkins) Coit, of New London, Connecticut, was born on December 28, 1800, and entered College in 1816. His brother was a graduate of the Class of 1818.

He studied law with William P. Cleaveland (Yale 1793), of New London, and was admitted to the bar.

In 1822 he removed to South Carolina, and established himself in practice in Greenville, in the northwestern part of the State. In 1825 he married Maria Campbell, of Marlboro, in the northeastern corner of the State, and soon after removed thither, and took up his residence on a plantation.

In June, 1837, he went to Philadelphia, as a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and at

the close of their sessions he revisited his native city for the first time since 1822. During this visit he went on an excursion to Niagara; on this journey he was taken ill, and died at Niagara Falls on July 10, in his 37th year.

He had six children.

GEORGE WASHINGTON EWING, son of Nathaniel Ewing, was born in Pennsylvania in 1798. His family removed in 1804 to Vincennes, Indiana Territory, whence he entered Yale at the opening of Junior year.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Vincennes in 1821. He began practice there in partnership with John Law (Yale 1814), whose sister, Grace Hallam Law, he married on May 1, 1837.

He maintained a high standing in his profession, and was regarded as one of the best-read lawyers in the State. He never sought office, but was elected Judge of the Probate Court of Knox County, and gave much satisfaction in that capacity.

His wife died on September 28, 1838, in her 33d year; their only child died in infancy, and his own death occurred within one month of his wife's.

ELNATHAN GRIDLEY, the elder son of Elijah Gridley (Yale 1784) and Hannah (Whittlesey) Gridley, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on August 13, 1796, and entered College in 1816.

For the year after graduation he was the Principal of the Westfield (Massachusetts) Academy, and then entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he finished the course in 1823. Meantime, he had resolved to become a foreign missionary; and after his licensure to preach by the Hartford North Association on June 4, 1823, he was accepted in September as a missionary by the American Board. For a short time he served as an agent for the Board in Connecticut; he also attended a course of lectures

at the Berkshire Medical School, in Pittsfield, and spent some time in further study in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

On August 25, 1825, he was ordained in Boston, and sailed three weeks later for mission work in Palestine. On account, however, of an unsettled state of affairs in Jerusalem he delayed at first in Malta, and finally took up his residence in Smyrna in December, 1826, and labored there zealously until his health became impaired. In June, 1827, it was thought advisable for him to go inland for the summer months to Kaisarieh (Caesarea), in the ancient Cappadocia. While there he attempted the ascent of Mount Argaeus in the immediate vicinity, but was prostrated by an attack of bilious fever, which caused his death, after fifteen days, on September 27, in his 32d year.

Joseph Alston Hill, a son of the Hon. William Henry Hill, of Wilmington, North Carolina, was born in 1799. His father, an able lawyer, and a member of Congress in 1799–1803, died in 1809.

He studied law in the Litchfield Law School, and on November 16, 1820, was married to Elizabeth D., daughter of General Matthias Nicoll, of Stratford.

On his return to Wilmington he was admitted to the bar in 1821, and began practice. In 1823 he was elected to the State Legislature, and retained his place for eight years. In 1831 he was made a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill.

He died in Wilmington, of fever, on August 30, 1835, at the age of 36, and was mourned as a man of unusual brilliancy and eminent promise. His wife survived him, without children.

Sylvester Hovey, son of Joseph and Mary (or Polly) Hovey, of Mansfield, Connecticut, was born on June 17, 1797. His father died in 1800, and his mother, a daughter

of the Rev. John Storrs (Yale 1756), next married Deacon Elisha Billings (Yale 1772), of Conway, Massachusetts. He entered College in 1816, and at graduation delivered the Valedictory Oration.

As his health was not firm, he spent two or three years in rest and travel. For four years from the fall of 1822 he filled a tutorship at Yale, in the meantime also studying theology; during the last year of his service he took the duties of Professor Goodrich, of the chair of Rhetoric and English Literature, who was absent in Europe.

In 1827 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Williams College; but after two years' service, he resigned to accept a like position in Amherst College. In 1831 he visited Europe, partly for health and incidentally to procure for Amherst necessary books and apparatus, and remained for about eighteen months.

In the fall of 1833 he was compelled by threatening consumption to resign his professorship. On November 25, he married Mary Jane, third daughter of the late Thomas Chester (Yale 1780), of Hartford, and with her he spent two winters (1835–36 and 1836–37) in Santa Cruz and the British West Indies, and while there investigated the workings of negro emancipation. On his return he published, in 1838, a volume of "Letters from the West Indies," which won general approval from its candid temper and sound judgment. While in the West Indies he also gave much time to natural history, especially conchology and geology.

For the rest of his life he was a confirmed invalid. His wife died of consumption in Hartford on January 11, 1840, in her 36th year; and his own death followed, in the same city, on May 6, 1840, at the age of nearly 43. Their two children died in infancy or early childhood.

Samuel Dickinson Hubbard, the only child of Elijah and Abigail (Dickinson) Hubbard, of Middletown, Con-

necticut, was born on August 10, 1799. A half-brother was graduated here in 1795. His mother was a step-sister of Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796). His father died suddenly in 1808, leaving a large estate.

He studied law for two years with Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797) in New Haven, and on his admission to the bar opened an office in Middletown; but soon gave up practice, to engage in business as a manufacturer of broadcloths, which occupied him until about 1840.

He was also prominent in public affairs and highly trusted. He was Mayor of the city in 1840–42. He was a Trustee of Wesleyan University in Middletown from 1831 until his death, and received from that institution the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1854.

He served two terms (1845 to 1849) in Congress, as a Whig; and from September, 1852, to March, 1853, was a member of President Fillmore's cabinet as Postmaster-General.

After a severe illness of more than six months, he died in Middletown, from congestion of the brain, on October 10, 1855, in his 57th year.

He married in February, 1835, Jane, daughter of Isaac Miles, of Milford, who survived him. They had no children.

Robert Kortright, third son of Captain John Kortright, of Harlem, New York, and grandson of Lawrence Kortright, a wealthy Loyalist merchant of New York City, was born in 1800. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Edmund Seaman, of New York, and after his father's death in 1810, she married Judge Henry Brockholst Livingston (Princeton Coll. 1774), of New York and Washington. A sister of his father married President Monroe.

He studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Borrowe, of New York, and took the degree of M.D. in 1823 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He then went to Europe,

and spent two years in London and Paris, attending medical lectures and observing hospital practice.

On his return to New York he was urged by General Alvear, of Buenos Ayres, to accompany him to that country, and establish himself as a physician. The inducements offered led him to accept the proposition, and he remained there for five years in very successful practice, particularly in diseases of the eye and ear.

After his return, he made New York City his headquarters in a life of leisure for several years.

He then retired to a farm at Oyster Bay, on Long Island, where he married.

He died there on July 3, 1842, in his 43d year. His only child, a son, died in 1844, and his widow in 1846.

Jeremy Parkhurst, the second son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Look) Parkhurst, of Framingham, Massachusetts, was born on July 19, 1794, and entered Yale in 1816. A brother was graduated at Brown University in 1812; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst (Amherst Coll. 1866) is a nephew.

He studied medicine, and settled in practice in Philadelphia.

He died, unmarried, on October 4, 1843, in his 50th year.

Theodore Woolsey Porter, the second son of Jonathan Edwards Porter (Harvard 1786) and Fidelia (Dwight) Porter, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, on July 15, 1799. Both his parents were grandchildren of Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), his mother being a sister of President Dwight (Yale 1769). They removed to New Haven about 1807.

He studied law with Charles Chauncey (Yale 1792), in Philadelphia, but his father's death, in March, 1821, and his own imperfect health, gave a new turn to his plans, so that he relinquished his legal studies and devoted himself to teaching.

He spent some years as a private tutor in a family in Virginia; and in 1834 became associated with his elder brother (Yale 1816) as one of the Principals of the Washington Institute, a flourishing boarding-school for boys in New York City, which was under their joint care until his death, in New York, on April 3, 1855, in his 56th year.

He was never married.

Edward Henry Purcell, elder son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Purcell, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born in 1800. His father, an Englishman (B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1763), died in 1802, and his mother came to New Haven for the education of her sons. The younger was for a time a member of the Class of 1821 at Yale, and was graduated at the Medical School in 1824.

He married, on August 8, 1820, Eliza Ann, daughter of Nathan Smith, of New Haven, afterwards United States Senator, and his wife Sarah (McCrackan) Smith.

He returned to Charleston, but later settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and died in New York City in May, 1845, at the age of 45.

His marriage was unhappy, and Mrs. Purcell returned to New Haven. She had several children.

Freeman Riddell, the second son of William and Janet (Gilchrist) Riddle, of Bedford, New Hampshire, was born on March 13, 1798. His father died in 1813. A first cousin was graduated in 1818.

He studied medicine, and settled as a physician in Upper Canada, where he died from consumption on January 21, 1826, in his 28th year.

John Harleston Rutledge was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1800, a son of Edward and Jane (Harleston) Rutledge, and a brother of the graduates of 1817 and 1829.

He returned to Charleston, and died on Sullivan's Island, in Charleston Harbor, on July 29, 1822, aged 22 years.

PINCKNEY SPRING, son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Spring (Princeton 1771) and Hannah (Hopkins) Spring, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, was born on July 19, 1798. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1805 and 1811, respectively.

He had been prepared for College under John Adams (Yale 1795) in Phillips Academy, Andover, and on graduation returned to the Academy as a teacher. While thus engaged, he became a Christian, and formed a purpose of studying theology. His health, however, soon became seriously impaired, and an epileptic fit issued in mental derangement, in the summer of 1820, while with his brother, the Rev. Gardiner Spring, at Saratoga Springs. He was removed to Albany, where he died on September 9, in his 23d year.

SHADRACH [HOWELL] TERRY, of Riverhead, Long Island, entered Yale from Princeton College at the opening of Sophomore year. He assumed his mother's surname as a middle name after graduation.

He taught privately in Maryland for some years, until compelled to retire by ill health. He then returned to his early home, and was able to resume teaching in Upper Aquebogue, a village in that town. Subsequently he was principal of an academy in Delaware.

He finally studied theology, and about 1830 was ordained and installed as pastor of two Presbyterian churches, in Somerset and Jenners, Pennsylvania. About 1835 he retired from this duty, and was installed over the church in Johnstown, Cambria County, where he remained until his death, after nine days' illness, on June 9, 1841, aged 45 years.

He married Elizabeth Pond, of Delaware, who survived him with one son and one daughter.

William Thomas, son of Edward and Anne (Oakley) Thomas, of Harrison, Westchester County, New York, was born in 1799. His name, while an undergraduate, was written William O. F. L. Thomas.

He went into business as a broker in New York City, and lost all his inherited property. Later, he opened a lottery office there, and was so occupied until his death, in New York, on August 22, 1836, aged 37 years. He was never married.

Henry Dana Artemas Ward, the only surviving child of Henry Dana Ward (Harvard 1791) and Mary Eliza (Smith) Ward, was born in Orangeburg, South Carolina, on May 30, 1800. His father, a son of General Artemas Ward, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, settled in Columbia, South Carolina, married a Charleston lady, and died in 1817. The son's boyhood was spent in the family of an aunt in Middletown, Connecticut.

For some years after graduation he resided in Columbia. Meantime he married, on November 9, 1820, his first cousin, Eliza B., daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Maria (Ward) Tracy, of Middletown.

He finally removed with his family to Middletown, but while on a visit to Columbia on business, was taken ill and died there on April 3, 1827, in his 27th year.

His wife survived him. Of their three children, the only one who survived infancy was graduated here in 1842.

Elias William Williams, the younger son of the Rev. Joshua Williams (Yale 1780), of Harwinton, Connecticut, was born on September 16, 1797.

He studied medicine with Dr. Roswell Abernethy, of Harwinton, and attended courses of lectures in the medical

schools at New Haven (1821–22) and New York. He was licensed to practice in 1822, and established himself in Bethlehem, Connecticut, in association with Dr. Conant Catlin, who had married his sister.

On April 3, 1823, he married Mary Ann, youngest daughter of Judge John Griswold and Elizabeth (Mason) Hillhouse, of Montville, who was nearly a year his senior.

About 1826 he removed to Troy, New York, where he went into business as a druggist. He soon, however, broke down with consumption, and died in Claverack, while on a journey from Troy to New York City, on September 28, 1828, at the age of 31 years.

His widow long survived him, with one daughter; another daughter and a son died in infancy.

CLASS OF 1820

ABRAHAM BALDWIN, the second son of Elisha and Clarissa (Judd) Baldwin, of Goshen, Connecticut, was born on May 1, 1792.

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Harvey (Yale 1808), and was licensed to preach in June, 1822, by the North Association of Litchfield County.

His health was always feeble, but he engaged in the service of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, and was ordained as an Evangelist, in Essex, on January 21, 1824.

In connection with his work, he became much interested in the condition of the French Canadians, and about the beginning of June, 1826, went to Montreal, and began the study of the French language, with the purpose of devoting himself to missionary work there. He soon fell ill, and was taken to the house of the Rev. Joseph S. Christmas, a recent graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, and pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Montreal. He died there on July 12, in his 35th year. He was unmarried.

George Newton Bigelow, the youngest son of Asa and Lydia (Newton) Bigelow, of Colchester, Connecticut, was born on April 4, 1799. A sister married the Rev. Jared Reid (Yale 1817).

On graduation he began the study of medicine in Yale Medical School, and continued it under private tuition.

He settled in practice in East Haddam, but later removed to Palmyra, New York, where he died on January 21, 1867, in his 68th year.

He married, on January 26, 1835, Hannah Seeley, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

Theodore Chapman Cone, the younger son of Joshua and Chloe (Chapman) Cone, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and brother of Francis H. Cone (Yale 1818), was born in East Haddam on October 2, 1799.

He died, unmarried, in 1831.

Francis Bureau Deshon, son of Captain Daniel Deshon, of New London, Connecticut, by his third wife, Sally Robinson, and grandson of Henry and Bathsheba Deshon, of New London, was born on March 17, 1802, and entered at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law and settled in practice in Mobile, Alabama, where he died on July 18, 1825, aged 23 years.

Daniel Noble Dewey, son of the Hon. Daniel Dewey (honorary M.A. Yale 1792), a distinguished lawyer and judge, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, and of Maria (Noble) Dewey, was born in Williamstown on April 4, 1800.

He studied law with the Hon. Elijah H. Mills, of Northampton, and settled in practice in his native town, where he married, on May 9, 1827, Eliza Hannah, daughter of Lyman and Louisa (Rossiter) Hubbell. He was largely employed in the public service and greatly trusted for his

unblemished integrity. He represented the town in the General Court, was a member of the Executive Council, and Judge of Probate from 1848 until his death.

He was also the Treasurer of Williams College from 1830, and Secretary of the Corporation from 1828.

He died in Williamstown on January 14, 1859, in his 59th year. His widow died in Newton on November 22, 1887, in her 82d year. Their children were three daughters and three sons.

James Gilbert Dow, the second son of Hendrick (or Henry) Dow (Yale 1784), of Ashford, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon James Gilbert, of New Haven, was born on May 3, 1798. His father died in January, 1814, and he called New Haven his residence while in College.

While enrolled as a resident graduate, he died in New Haven on March 28, 1821, in his 23d year. His tombstone commemorates his vigorous mind, industrious habits, and exemplary piety.

Joseph Hyde, the second son of Deacon Joseph and Arete (Jesup) Hyde, of Green's Farms, then a parish in Fairfield, but now in Westport, Connecticut, was born on September 20, 1798.

He spent three years after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, and received a license to preach, but died in Litchfield on December 24, or 27, 1824, in his 27th year, unmarried.

A sister married Ebenezer Andrews (Yale 1817), and named her eldest son (Yale 1859) for this brother.

Chester Isham was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, on March 29, 1798.

He supported himself in College by his own exertions, and in the latter part of Sophomore year formed the inten-

tion of entering the ministry. During the Junior year he taught for three months the New Canaan Academy, and was solicited to return there after graduation.

He entered, however, the Andover Theological Seminary in November, 1820, and completed the three years' course. He was licensed to preach on June 3, 1823, by the Hartford North Association of Ministers.

Before leaving Andover he was invited to preach to the recently organized Trinitarian Church in Taunton, Massachusetts; and the result of this experience was a unanimous call to the pastorate. He was ordained and installed there on February 18, 1824. He was married in the following May to Diana Comstock, of New Canaan.

His position was in some respects an arduous one, and his unremitting industry, under the conditions of feeble health, brought on by September symptoms of consumption, which forbade his enduring another New England winter.

On October 16, he sailed from Boston for Cuba, whence he went about the 1st of February to Charleston, South Carolina. His health failed so visibly that the only hope remaining was that he might accomplish the voyage to Massachusetts, so as to die and be buried at home. Accordingly, he embarked on April 9, and ten days later reached Boston, where he was taken to the house of the Rev. Mr. Wisner, and died the next day, at the age of 27. He was buried in Taunton. An infant child survived him. Mrs. Isham died in 1832.

Daniel Hedge Johnson, son of Daniel Johnson, was born in Portland, Maine, on July 28, 1801, and entered at the opening of Sophomore year from New York City.

After graduation he studied theology privately, and in June, 1826, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey, where he spent his life in useful service.

On the first Sunday of the year 1852, he suffered a severe shock of paralysis, which caused his death on July 1, in his 51st year.

Richard Henry Lee, son of Henry Lee, of Washington, Mason County, Kentucky, was born on October 8, 1801, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied and practiced law, and after engaging in other pursuits conducted with ability the *Eagle*, a journal in Maysville, in his native county. Subsequently he went to Washington, and after the Hon. Thomas Corwin entered President Fillmore's cabinet in 1850 as Secretary of the Treasury, he became his private secretary.

About the beginning of 1853 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became the senior editor and publisher of the *Cincinnati Commercial*.

He died in Cincinnati from an attack of dysentery on July 21, 1853, in his 52d year. His wife and all of his children except one daughter were in Europe at the time of his death.

James McElhenny, the eldest child of the Rev. James McElhenny, a Presbyterian minister of Charleston, South Carolina, and Susan McElhenny, was born in April, 1802. His mother was by birth a Wilkinson, and had first married her cousin Francis Wilkinson. He entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in Charleston in 1825. Besides practicing his profession, he also had a plantation near Charleston.

He died in Charleston on September 7, 1841, in his 40th year.

He married Joanna Wilson, and left three children.

Matthew Eliot Mitchell, son of Abner and Phoebe (Eliot) Mitchell, of Washington, Connecticut, and a brother

of Professor Elisha Mitchell (Yale 1813), was born in 1799.

He settled in his native town, and married, in 1823, Eunice M., second daughter of Seth Noble and Olive (Mitchell) Wheeler, of South Britain, in Southbury.

He died in Washington on December 15, 1827, in his 29th year. He left two daughters.

WASHINGTON MURRAY, son of John B. Murray, a merchant of New York City, entered as a Sophomore.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1824.

He began practice in New York, but died in Bordeaux, France, on April 15, 1828, in his 29th year.

A nephew, bearing the same name, was graduated in 1849.

ROBERT ORR was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, on December 23, 1797, and was prepared for College by his brother, Isaac Orr (Yale 1818).

He studied law with his half-brother, Benjamin Orr, in Brunswick, Maine, and settled in the neighboring town of Topsham, where he died in May, 1830, in his 33d year.

SETH BIRDSEYE PADDOCK, son of Seth and Phebe (Johnson) Paddock, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on August 14, 1795, and was prepared for College at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, entering at the opening of Sophomore year.

He began the study of theology in September, 1820, in the General Theological Seminary, which had just been removed to New Haven, and was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell in New Haven on April 10, 1822. He was soon called to Christ Church, Norwich, as a colleague with the Rev. John Tyler (Yale 1765), and was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Brownell in Cheshire on October 27, 1822.

Mr. Tyler died in January, 1823, and Mr. Paddock continued in sole charge of the parish with entire acceptance until September, 1844, when he was urged to become the Principal of the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire. His career as a teacher was also successful, until the failure of his health. He died, after a protracted and painful illness, in Cheshire, on June 24, 1851, in his 56th year. He was buried in Middletown.

He married, on October 30, 1822, Emily, daughter of Bethuel and Betsey (Hull) Flagg, of Cheshire, who died on July 22, 1879.

Of a large family of children, two sons became Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church,—the elder of Washington Territory, and the younger of Massachusetts; another son was a physician in Norwich.

John Parke Custis Peter, son of Thomas Peter, of Georgetown, District of Columbia, was born in 1799 or 1800. His mother, Martha Parke Custis, was a granddaughter of the wife of General Washington.

He spent his life on his plantation, about thirty miles from Washington, where he died in 1848.

Jeremiah Halsey Pierson, a son of Jeremiah Halsey and Sarah (Colt) Pierson, of Ramapo, Rockland County, New York, and grandson of Benjamin and Sarah (Gilbert) Pierson, was born in 1800.

He spent his life in Ramapo, where he died in July, 1851, in his 51st year.

Zabdiel Rogers, the eldest child of Zabdiel Rogers, a merchant of Stonington, Connecticut, and of Fanny Eldridge (Starr) Rogers, was born in the adjoining town of Groton on October 2, 1793.

After one year of teaching, he spent three years in the Andover Theological Seminary, and was ordained for home

missionary service on September 30, 1824, at Boxford, Massachusetts.

He then went to Charleston, South Carolina, and was pastor of a church in Willtown, Colleton District, about twenty-seven miles to the southwest, from November, 1824, to December, 1847, when he was stricken with paralysis, which caused his death in Charleston, on November 22, 1852, in his 60th year.

He married, on August 4, 1840, Juliet Smith Mitchell, the daughter of James I. Mitchell, a Charleston merchant, and Cornelia Dorothy (Van der Horst) Mitchell, who survived him. Their children were one daughter and one son.

THOMAS SILL STERLING, the second son of Colonel William and Jemima (Ely) Sterling, of Lyme, Connecticut, and a first cousin of his classmate, John M. Sterling, was born in Lyme on April 5, 1798.

He studied law and settled in Winchester, Wayne County, Mississippi. He married on May 25, 1824, Mary B. Falconer, and then removed about thirty miles northwards to Quitman, in Clarke County, which was thenceforth his residence.

After having served for two terms in the legislature, he was elected in 1833, under the new State constitution, Circuit Judge of the Pearl River circuit, and continued in office until his death, at Quitman, from typhoid fever, on January 26, 1839, in his 41st year.

His wife survived him. Their children were two sons and a daughter.

SOLOMON STODDARD, Junior, the eldest child of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1790), of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Sarah (Tappan) Stoddard, was born in Northampton on November 29, 1800. He held the second rank at graduation, delivering the Salutatory Oration.

He devoted himself to the work of teaching, and from 1822 to 1826 filled a tutorship in Yale.

In 1828 he became a teacher in the New Haven Gymnasium, conducted by Sereno E. Dwight (Yale 1803) and his brother, and was there brought into intimate relations with Ethan A. Andrews (Yale 1810), which resulted in their combining to publish a Latin Grammar, which first appeared in 1836, and attained a wonderful circulation.

Later he returned to Northampton, and early in 1838 he accepted the chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Middlebury College, Vermont, vacated by the death of Professor Edward Turner (Yale 1818).

On May 29, 1838, he married Frances Elizabeth Greenwood, of Northampton.

Later in the same year he was transferred to the chair of Latin and Greek, which he retained until his death, in Northampton, on November 11, 1847, at the age of 47.

His children were two daughters and three sons.

Edward Pomeroy Terry, the second son of General Nathaniel Terry (Yale 1786), of Hartford, Connecticut, and Catharine (Wadsworth) Terry, was born in Hartford on October 28, 1800. A brother was graduated in the next class, and a sister married Leonard Bacon, of this class.

After a course of study in the Yale Medical School, he received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1823, and settled in practice in his native city.

He was married in New Haven, by Bishop Brownell, on June 24, 1823, to Sophia Hamilton Ross, daughter of Carlisle and Anna (Yates) Pollock, and a ward of the Bishop, who bore him four sons and two daughters.

He died very suddenly in Hartford on December 22, 1843, in his 44th year. His widow died on July 5, 1868, in her 64th year.

Gail Fitch Wheeler was a native of that part of Huntington, Connecticut, which is now Monroe. He called himself Fitch Wheeler after graduation.

He became a lawyer in Bridgeport, and married, on October 18, 1833, Ann Grace, daughter of the late John C. Shaw, of New York City, who survived him without children.

He died on board the ship *Whitmore* while on the passage from New York to Santa Cruz for his health, on December 24, 1837, aged about 36.

Chauncey Whittelsey, third son of Charles and Anna (Cutler) Whittelsey, of New Haven, and grandson of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), was born in New Haven on September 6, 1801. One of his sisters married the Rev. Samuel B. Ingersoll (Yale 1817), and another married the Rev. George A. Oviatt (Yale 1835).

He spent three years (1822–25) in the Yale Divinity School, and received a license to preach on November 16, 1824, from the New Haven West Association of Ministers, but died in New Haven on March 12, 1826, in his 25th year. He was esteemed for his amiable disposition and active piety.

John Limbrey Wilkins, son of William W. and Elizabeth J. (Rains) Wilkins, of Greensville County, Virginia, was born on February 16, 1801. His brothers were graduated here in 1817 and 1822, respectively.

He studied law in the Litchfield Law School, and settled on a plantation in Brunswick County, Virginia, where he died on March 8, 1843, in his 43d year.

John Payson Williston, the eldest son of the Rev. David H. Williston (Yale 1787) and Susannah (Bancroft) Williston, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, in 1800.

He devoted himself to teaching. Thus, in 1825, he became Principal of the Grammar School connected with Miami University, in Oxford, Ohio.

He died at his father's house in Tunbridge, in April, 1829, aged 29 years.

CLASS OF 1821

Augustus Alvey Adee, the eldest son of William and Clarissa (Townsend) Adee, of New York City, was born in 1803. Five sons of a brother have been graduated at Yale.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, where he received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1824. In July of the same year he entered the United States Navy, with the rank of Surgeon's Mate, becoming a Surgeon in January, 1828.

He married, on September 1, 1830, Amelia Kinnaird, daughter of David Graham, of New York, and established a residence in Hallett's Cove, now Astoria, Long Island, where he died of heart-disease, on February 23, 1844, in his 41st year.

His wife survived him, with two children. One son (honorary M.A. Yale 1888) has had a distinguished career in connection with the Department of State.

James Anderson, the eldest child of James and Mary (McQueen) Anderson, of York, Pennsylvania, was born on December 12, 1798.

He studied law in York, and in 1824 began practice there, but fell into intemperate habits.

He died in York on January 12, 1839, in his 41st year. He was unmarried.

Lemuel Whittlesey Belden, the eldest child of Dr. Joshua Belden, Jr. (Yale 1787), and Dorothy (Whittlesey) Belden, of Newington, then part of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on January 6, 1801. His father died in 1808.

For two years after graduation he was the Principal of the New Canaan Academy, and then began the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of Wethersfield. He attended a course of lectures in the Harvard Medical

School in the winter of 1824–25, and another the following winter at Yale, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1826. For the next year he assisted Dr. Woodward in his practice, and in the fall of 1827 he settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was rapidly rising to eminence, when he died of typhus fever, on October 26, 1839, in his 39th year.

He married, on May 7, 1829, Catharine, fourth daughter of Stephen Chester (Yale 1780), of Wethersfield, who died on January 31, 1887, in her 81st year. Their only child was a son who died in early life.

Alanson Benedict, son of Comfort and Sarah (Pratt) Benedict, was born in that part of Stratford, Connecticut, which is now Bridgeport, probably in 1798. He entered Yale in 1818.

On graduation he joined the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he completed the course in three years. He was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers on April 24, 1824.

On December 9, 1825, he was ordained for home missionary service, in Trumbull, at the same time that a pastor was settled there.

He spent some time as a teacher and preacher in Wilmington, North Carolina, and also supplied various pulpits at the North, as in Danbury, Connecticut (about 1828), and Elizabeth, New Jersey.

He was also a teacher in Darien, Georgia, and elsewhere in that region, and in 1830–31 was supplying the Presbyterian Church in St. Mary's, Georgia.

His health had begun to fail, from severe dyspepsia, while he was in the Theological Seminary; and about 1827, when in Georgia, he ruptured a blood-vessel. From that date he was a victim of consumption, and alternated his residence between the North and South, being able to preach but little.

In September, 1833, he left New York for Danville, Virginia, where a sister was teaching, and arrived there, very much exhausted, on September 28. He died on October 1, in his 36th year.

NATHANIEL BLANCHARD entered Yale in 1820, from Peacham, Caledonia County, Vermont. The family came to Peacham from Hollis, New Hampshire.

In 1822 he went to Georgia to teach, at the same time studying law; and he settled in 1824 in Fayetteville, where he practiced his profession for twelve years.

He died of bilious fever, while on a visit to friends in Hardwick, Vermont, on August 1, 1836, aged 36 years.

WILLIAM CASE, son of William Robe and Huldah (Loomis) Case, was born in Winchester, Connecticut, on April 25, 1794. His father had emigrated from Wintonbury Parish, now Bloomfield, in Windsor, in 1793, and returned thither after a few years.

He spent two years (1821–23) in the Andover Theological Seminary; and was ordained and installed on September 1, 1824, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Chester, then a parish in Saybrook, Connecticut.

On December 2, 1824, he was married to Chloe Stoughton, of his native parish.

He taught a select school during a large part of his ministry in Chester, and though rigid in his theology was earnest and efficient in his church work. He was dismissed at his own request on March 24, 1835, and during the following year was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in New Hartford.

For the next six years he resided in East (now South) Windsor, for part of the time serving as editor of *The Watchman*, a religious weekly newspaper of Hartford. His wife died in South Windsor on August 15, 1840, in her 43d year.

For two and a half years (1842–44) he supplied the church of Middle Haddam Society, in Chatham; and then taught for about two years a select school in Higganum, a parish in Haddam.

He next served as acting pastor for a year (1846–47) in (North) Madison, whence he removed to Killingworth, where he was able for some time to conduct a school.

Grief for the loss of his wife and other causes, however, induced a mild form of insanity, on account of which he was removed in September, 1856, to the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford, where he died on April 28, 1858, at the age of 64.

His children were three daughters and two sons.

Paine Wingate Chase entered the Class in 1818, with an elder brother, from the village of Litchfield, in southern New Hampshire, on the Merrimac River, opposite Nashua.

In 1822 he went to Louisiana as a teacher. Returning to New Hampshire, he took charge in February, 1825, of the Academy in Hampton, where he was remarkably successful. He died suddenly, in a fit, in Hampton, on November 4, 1826, in his 33d year.

Simeon Chase, a brother of the graduate last mentioned, entered the Class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

In 1822 he went to Louisiana as a teacher, and died in July of that year in West Feliciana County, of the cold plague, at the age of 31 years.

Asa Child, the eldest of nine children of Rensselaer and Priscilla (Corbin) Child, of (North) Woodstock, Connecticut, was born on December 2, 1798. A brother was graduated here in 1824.

He studied law, in part with the Hon. Calvin Goddard (Dartmouth Coll. 1786), of Norwich, and in part with Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797), of New Haven, where he was admitted to the bar in June, 1823.

He then settled in practice in Norwich, where he married, on February 13, 1820, Alice Hart, daughter of Calvin and Alice Cogswell (Hart) Goddard, and sister of George C. Goddard (Yale 1820).

His life in Norwich was interrupted by his appointment as United States District Attorney under President Jackson, which involved his residence in Hartford from 1829 to 1831. He then returned to Norwich, but in 1843 removed to Baltimore, and thence to New York City in 1845.

At the end of his life he returned to Norwich, where he died on May 11, 1858, in his 60th year.

His children were two daughters and two sons; of the latter, the elder died in infancy, and the younger was graduated at Yale in 1855.

George Cowles was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, on March 11, 1798.

On graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he completed the course in 1824. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association on June 8, 1824. In 1825 and 1826 he served as an agent for the American Board.

On January 18, 1826, he was ordained as an Evangelist, in Taunton, Massachusetts, at the same time that his classmate Maltby was installed pastor there.

On September 12, 1827, he was installed as pastor of the Second or South Congregational Church in Danvers, now Peabody, and on February 13, 1828, he was married to Elizabeth Ripley, daughter of John Adams (Yale 1795), principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, and sister of a classmate.

In 1835 his health began to decline seriously, and he was dismissed at his own request from his pastorate in September, 1836.

On October 7, 1837, he and his wife left New York for Charleston, on the new steam-packet *Home*, to spend the

winter with relatives in Augusta, Georgia. They lost their lives on the evening of the 9th, by the wreck of the vessel near Cape Hatteras. Mr. Cowles was in his 40th year, and Mrs. Cowles in her 33d. They left no children.

Samuel Hooker Cowles, the youngest child of Isaac and Lucina (Hooker) Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on March 5, 1798.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, though suffering severely during the last year from an aggravated form of dyspepsia.

Meantime he had resolved to devote himself to the education of free colored people, and after returning home in September, 1824, he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association in October. A few days after his license he was attacked with dangerous bleeding at the lungs, and he spent the next winter in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and the succeeding one in St. Augustine, Florida. During this time he was able to preach only two sermons. He declined gradually, and the end came at his father's house in Farmington on February 1, 1827, in his 29th year.

George Fowler Davenport, the second son of John Davenport, of St. George's, Bermuda, was born in 1801. In the matriculation-record his middle name is given as Forbes. At the time of his graduation he was intending to study medicine in Philadelphia.

He began a mercantile life as a clerk in New York City, and about 1827 settled in business in St. John, New Brunswick. Later he returned to Bermuda, and also resided for a time in British Guiana; but died in Bermuda, on February 3, 1856, in his 55th year.

Lucius Campbell Duncan, of a Pennsylvania family, was born in Louisiana in 1801, and was early left an orphan. He was prepared for Yale at the Academy in Monson, Massachusetts.

He studied law in New Orleans, and practiced his profession there through life, maintaining the highest character, and achieving both professional and material success.

He married, in 1831, Jane McKenzie, of London, England, who died early with their only child.

He married, secondly, on September 6, 1834, Mary R. Smith, of Baltimore, and late in May, 1855, was stricken with apoplexy. He recovered partially, but was again stricken on July 28, and sank gradually until his death, in New Orleans, on August 9, at the age of 54.

Joseph Goodrich, the youngest child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Raymond) Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on July 31, 1795. A nephew was graduated in 1853.

He studied theology privately, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association in June, 1822, and on November 7, was married to Martha, third daughter of Selah and Nancy (Cowles) Barnes, of Southington. They had already been accepted as assistant missionaries for the Hawaiian mission of the American Board, and sailed on November 19 for Hawaii, where they remained in that service, being stationed at Hilo, until January, 1836. Mr. Goodrich was ordained at Kailua on September 29, 1826.

He arrived at his home in May, 1836, and then joined a colony from Wethersfield and the vicinity, who founded a town of the same name, in Henry County, northwestern Illinois, where he cultivated a farm until his death there, on February 17, 1852, from paralysis, in his 57th year.

His wife died in 1840, in her 40th year, having borne him seven children.

He next married, in June, 1841, Rachel Curtis, of his native town.

Roswell Goodwin, the only child of Jeduthun and Eunice (Merrill) Goodwin, of New Hartford, Connecticut,

was born in 1798. His mother died at his birth, and his father when he was about ten.

On graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, but while still connected with that institution died of consumption, in New Hartford, on January 25, 1824, in his 26th year.

John Anthony Hempsted, son of Captain John and Nabby (Graham) Hempsted, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1798.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, and on March 5, 1823, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where he remained until March 17, 1826.

After this he found temporary employment for several years in Connecticut pulpits, his residence being in Hartford.

He married, on September 7, 1830, Sarah Stoughton, of Bloomfield.

On October 16, 1833, he was installed over the Congregational Church in West Hartland, but was dismissed in September, 1835.

After this he returned to Hartford, and was very usefully employed in occasional ministerial and kindred service. Thus, he supplied the Colored Church in Hartford from June, 1837, to August, 1838. He served also for a number of years as Chaplain to the jail in Hartford.

He died in Hartford on one of the last days in September, 1851, at the age of 53.

After the death of his first wife, he married, about the first of December, 1834, Mary, daughter of Deacon John M. Case, of Hartland, who died in April, 1836, at the age of 37; and thirdly, in June, 1837, Ann, daughter of John D. Bigelow, of Marlborough, Hartford County.

THEODORE HINSDALE, the eldest child of Josiah Bissell and Temperance Hinsdale, of Colebrook, and afterwards of Winchester, Connecticut, was born on December 27, 1800. He was a grandson of the Rev. Theodore Hinsdale (Yale 1762) and of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747). A sister married Frederick Whittlesey (Yale 1818).

He remained at New Haven as a student of law with Seth P. Staples for a year, and then spent two years in the Andover Theological Seminary.

Returning home, he was married, on April 26, 1826, to Jerusha, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (McEwen) Rockwell, of Winchester, and settled in mercantile life in that town. In 1827 he went into manufacturing with his father-in-law, and by his enterprise and sound judgment took rank as an eminently useful citizen.

As a member of the State Legislature in 1837 he framed the Joint Stock Act of Connecticut, which introduced the form of the modern corporation, and facilitated the development of all branches of commercial industry.

He died, from typhoid fever, on November 27, 1841, in his 41st year, leaving two daughters and a son.

His widow married, on December 10, 1843, his classmate, John Boyd, of Winchester, and died on March 11, 1875, aged 72 years.

ALBERT JUDSON, the second son of Deacon Benjamin and Esther (Minor) Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born on September 28, 1798.

After graduation he taught in East Windsor, and studied theology in New York City.

He was then for about four years engaged in New York City in missionary work, partly as an agent of the Sunday School Union, receiving Presbyterian ordination in 1825 or 6.

He married, on December 3, 1829, Mary Amanda, daughter of the Hon. Oliver and Sarah (Rogers) Burnham, of

Cornwall, Connecticut, having already removed to Philadelphia, where after a further interval of missionary labor, he was installed in November, 1832, as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Southwark.

He died of consumption in Philadelphia, after a protracted and painful illness, on April 4, 1839, in his 41st year.

His widow died on April 25, 1842, at the age of 38. Their children were two sons and a daughter.

William Lester, son of Captain William and Elizabeth B. (Burgess) Lester, of Norwich, Connecticut, was probably born in 1796. Archibald Burgess (Yale 1814) and Anson Burgess (Yale 1818) were his first cousins. His father removed to Canterbury just before his graduation.

He was successively a teacher in Wilton and Greenwich, and in Rye, New York. In September, 1822, he married Sarah Middlebrook, of Wilton, who died in Rye on September 20, 1830, leaving a daughter. While living in Rye, he was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Soon after his wife's death he took up the business of a surveyor, with his residence in Norwich. He published in 1833 an admirable Map of New London and Windham Counties.

He made the first survey for the railroad from Norwich to Worcester, Massachusetts, which was opened in 1839, and also had charge of building the New England railroad from Putnam to Willimantic.

He continued to be occupied as a surveyor until his death, which occurred in Woodstock, where he had resided for some years, on April 27, 1867, in his 72d year.

He was married a second time, but outlived his wife, by whom he had three sons.

Thomas Person Little, a son of William Person Little, of Warren County, North Carolina, and grandson of Wil-

liam and Mary Ann (Person) Little, of Hertford County, was born near Littleton in 1800. His mother was Ann, daughter of Philemon Hawkins, of Warren County.

He settled on a large plantation called Old Town, in Maney's Neck, Hertford County, and was a leading citizen in all public affairs. He held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was at one time presiding officer of the County Court. He is remembered as passionately fond of the sports of deer- and fox-hunting.

He died in 1856. He was unmarried.

William Budd McCullough, from Asbury, New Jersey, was born in 1801, and entered Yale in 1818.

He studied law, and practiced the profession in his native place until 1830, when he turned to medicine. In 1824 he married Arabella S. Piatt, of Cincinnati, who died in 1829, leaving two children.

From 1831 to 1834 he was a practicing physician in Cincinnati.

In 1834 he married Matilda Moore, of Harrison, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and returned to Asbury, where he continued to practice medicine until 1841. He then settled on a farm near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, about fifteen miles west of Cincinnati, where he was also employed as a physician.

At a later period he removed to St. Peter, Minnesota.

He died in July, 1869, at the age of 68.

John Richards, the only son of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Wells) Richards, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on March 14, 1797. While a clerk in a store in Hartford, in 1814, he became a Christian, and resolved to enter College.

He spent the three years next after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association on June 1, 1824.

After an interval of service as an agent of the American Board, he was ordained and installed, on November 27, 1827, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Woodstock, Vermont.

He married, late in June, 1828, Emily, daughter of Zenas and Mary (Lewis) Cowles, of Farmington, and sister of Thomas Cowles (Yale 1829).

He resigned his charge on February 11, 1831, and during the next six years was the associate editor of the *Vermont Chronicle,* a religious weekly, published at Windsor.

From 1837 to 1840 he conducted a school in Windsor.

In January, 1841, he began to supply statedly the church connected with Dartmouth College, in Hanover, New Hampshire, over which he was installed on April 2, 1842. He continued in that relation, highly esteemed, until his sudden death, in Hanover, on March 29, 1859, at the age of 62. His wife survived him.

His children were one son (Dartmouth 1851) and three daughters.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Dartmouth in 1845. He was a comprehensive scholar, of strong intellect, and absolutely simple and sincere character.

Israel Gurley Rose, son of John and Desire (Gurley) Rose, of (South) Coventry, Connecticut, was born in 1799. His father died in 1803.

After leaving College he taught on Long Island, and there began the study of theology, which he afterwards continued in Connecticut.

On March 9, 1825, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Westminster Society in Canterbury, Connecticut; and was dismissed, at his own request, after a stormy experience, in October, 1831.

On April 18, 1832, he was installed over the First or North (Congregational) Parish in Wilbraham, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he continued until January 21, 1835.

His last pastorate was in Chesterfield, Hampshire County, from November 18, 1835, until the fall of 1841, when impaired health obliged him to give up work. He died there, after long feebleness, on February 5, 1842, at the age of 43, and was buried at his birthplace.

He married, in December, 1826, Percy B. Clarke, of Ashford, Connecticut, who survived him with one child.

Oliver Abbot Shaw, born in Lexington, Massachusetts, on May 31, 1796, and a resident of Boston, entered Yale from Harvard College at the opening of Sophomore year.

In the year after graduation he taught in Jamaica, Long Island, and then returned to New Haven for the study of law.

In 1825 he went South, with the intention of practicing his profession; but he was induced to settle as a teacher in Frederick County, in northern Virginia, where he remained for about six years.

He married, on December 27, 1825, at Oakley, in the adjoining Clarke County, Ann Aylett, daughter of Humphrey and Sarah Walker (Page) Brooke, by whom he had two sons and a daughter.

He was next for some years a teacher in the Central High School in Philadelphia. He also studied theology, and was admitted to Deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church by Bishop H. U. Onderdonk on February 13, 1839.

He was displaced from the ministry by Bishop Alonzo Potter, on December 4, 1847, for reasons not affecting his moral character.

He died in Yazoo City, Mississippi, on April 4, 1855, in his 59th year.

Eli Smith was born in Northford, Connecticut, on September 13, 1801, the son of Eli and Polly (Whitney) Smith. His father was a farmer and a deacon in the Congregational Church.

After graduation he taught for two years in Georgia, and then went to Andover, Massachusetts, to study for the ministry. He was ordained in Springfield on May 10, 1826, and on May 23 sailed for Malta, under appointment of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to take charge of the mission press.

In 1827 he went to Beirut to study Arabic, returned to Malta in the following year, and in 1829 travelled in Greece with Dr. Rufus Anderson.

In 1830–31, with the Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, he made a journey of exploration through Armenia, Persia and Georgia, thus preparing the way for the establishment of the Nestorian Mission.

In 1832 he made a short visit to the United States and married, on July 21, 1833, Sarah Lanman Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, the younger daughter of Deacon Jabez Huntington (Yale 1784).

In 1833 he went to Beirut, where Mrs. Smith opened a girls' school for which was erected the first building in the Turkish Empire intended for the teaching of girls. Mrs. Smith's death occurred on September 30, 1836, in her 35th year.

Two years later, Professor Edward Robinson, of New York, and Mr. Smith made a memorable exploration of Palestine and Sinai which is said to have "opened the second great era of our knowledge of the Promised Land." "By his experience as an Oriental traveller, his tact in eliciting information, and his intimate knowledge of Arabic, Mr. Smith contributed largely to the accuracy, variety, and value of the discoveries in Biblical Geography" made on this expedition.

After this tour he went to Leipsic and superintended the final preparations for a new font of Arabic type. This was the culmination of an important part of his life work. He had collected the best models of Arabic calligraphy from Cairo, Damascus, Aleppo, and Constantinople, and had spent many months of intense application in drawing from them the diagrams from which the punches for the matrices were cut. The result was "the most beautiful font of Arabic type the world had ever seen," which soon became, and has since remained, the standard for Arabic print.

In 1841 Mr. Smith was in the United States, where he married, on March 9, Maria Ward Chapin, of Rochester, New York, daughter of Judge Moses Chapin (Yale 1811), and then returned to Beirut. In the following year occurred the birth of his first son, and the death of his wife (on May 27, at the age of 23).

The next three years were spent in preaching, travelling, and study of Semitic languages.

In 1845, with greatly impaired health he made his last visit to the United States, where he remained two years, returning to Beirut in 1847, with his third wife, Hetty Simpkins Butler, of Northampton, Massachusetts, sister of Dr. John S. Butler, of Hartford (Yale 1825).

In February, 1848, Mr. Smith began the work of translating the Bible into Arabic, and on this he labored continuously, until his last illness obliged him to desist. For this great work he was well prepared. By native endowment he was a clear thinker, with excellent judgment, of unusual accuracy, and capacity for patient, persistent attention to details. By education he was a linguist of wide attainments, being familiar with a number of languages, ancient and modern, and especially with Arabic, which was to him a second vernacular. His years of labor as a missionary preacher of the Gospel, in which he delighted above everything else, brought him into intimate acquaintance with the

habits of thought and needs of the people for whom he was now translating the Word of God.

At the time of his death, on January 11, 1857, a considerable part of the work of translation was completed, but only a small part of this had received final correction, and for this alone he wished to be held responsible. The work was taken up and completed by Dr. C. V. A. Van Dyck.

In 1850 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College.

His children were four sons, the second of whom died in infancy, and two daughters. His eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1865, and the third and fourth sons at Amherst in 1876 and 1877, respectively.

Horatio Nelson Spencer, the eighth child of Israel Selden and Temperance (Brockway) Spencer, of Hadlyme Parish, on the borders of Lyme and Haddam, Connecticut, was born on November 22, 1798.

At the time of graduation his father's previously ample resources were so reduced by business reverses, that the son was prompted to remove to Hillsboro, Jasper County, Georgia, where he taught for three years, while also studying law.

At the end of this period he was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession in Hillsboro until 1828, when he removed to Port Gibson, Mississippi.

In his practice at Port Gibson he was remarkably successful, and soon attained a high position at the bar. He thoroughly identified himself with the people of his adopted State, and was in hearty sympathy with its institutions.

He contributed largely to the religious and the material development of the community. For forty-five years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church in Port Gibson, of which he was the chief support. He was the President of the Port Gibson Bank, and for a number of years President of the Port Gibson & Grand Gulf Railroad Company,

one of the first railroads in the State, in the construction of which he was chiefly instrumental.

About 1836 he retired to his country-seat, Almont, and devoted himself mainly to that plantation. Prior to the Civil War he owned several large plantations in Mississppi and Louisiana. The colored foreman at Almont, after the overseer had fled, held the negroes together, and at the end of the war turned over to Mr. Spencer $10,000 in cash, which he had realized from the sale of cotton.

He died at Almont on April 18, 1876, in his 78th year.

He married, in 1824, Theresa, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Goddard) Goddard, of Norwich, Vermont, who died in Port Gibson on March 21, 1830, at the age of 27, leaving one daughter.

On April 20, 1832, he married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Marshall, of Pine Ridge, near Natchez, Mississippi, but of Pennsylvanian origin. She died at Almont on March 20, 1854, in her 45th year, having borne ten children, of whom four sons survived her. The eldest was graduated at Yale in 1857, and the third is a distinguished otologist.

Mr. Spencer gave careful attention to the education of his children, and in connection with a neighbor maintained a private school under superior teachers.

He married, thirdly, on January 24, 1856, Priscilla Turnbull, who survived him, dying on November 3, 1876.

Edward Brooke Vass, the second son of James Vass, a native of Forres, Scotland, and Susannah (Brooke) Vass, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, entered Yale in 1818.

He studied law in Dumfries, Virginia, and while practicing his profession in Fredericksburg married, on September 1, 1824, Charlotte J., eldest daughter of Colonel Colin Macrae, then a resident of New Haven.

A year or two after his marriage he removed to Tallahassee, Florida, where he spent the rest of his life as a lawyer and planter.

His wife was instantly killed, on June 30, 1834, by the falling of a tree on their house during a violent tornado. She left three daughters, all of whom died without issue.

In 1835 he was again married, to a daughter of the late Hon. William Wirt and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble) Wirt.

He died in Tallahassee in 1839.

CLASS OF 1822

ELIJAH MURDOCK AVERY, the eldest son of John and Anna, or Nancy (Murdock) Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, was born on March 17, 1798, and entered Yale in 1819.

He became a teacher at the South, but returned insane, and died, unmarried, probably in Groton, on November 27, 1836, in his 39th year.

EDWARD FORT BARNES, of Port Gibson, Mississippi, was probably born in 1800 or 1801.

He became a planter in Port Gibson, and died there, probably in 1825.

ISAAC BARTHOLOMEW, the youngest son of Timothy and Abigail (Munson) Bartholomew, of Northford Society, in North Branford, Connecticut, was born on May 31, 1797. Benjamin F. Harrison, M.D. (Yale 1836), was a nephew.

He was intending to study for the ministry, but died in Northford, of consumption, on December 7, 1822, in his 26th year.

GEORGE THOMAS BOWEN, son of Colonel Ephraim Bowen, Junior, and Sarah (Whipple) Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island, was born on March 19, 1803, and entered Yale in 1819. During his Junior and Senior years in College he served as Professor Silliman's assistant in chemistry, in which he showed great proficiency.

After graduation he attended medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1826 received the appointment of Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in the University of Nashville, Tennessee. While in this position, he died there, of quick consumption, after less than four months' illness, on October 25, 1828, in his 26th year.

Joseph Marsh Brewster, son of Jonathan and Lois (Marsh) Brewster, of Worthington, Massachusetts, was born on November 15, 1797, and entered Williams College in 1817. After two years there, he entered the Sophomore Class here.

He studied theology with President Griffin (Yale 1790), of Williams College, and was ordained and installed on December 29, 1824, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Peru, a town adjoining his native place.

His ministry there was highly successful, until the inroads of consumption compelled his dismission on September 10, 1833. His death followed, in Peru, on December 29, 1833, in his 37th year.

He married in May, 1825, Mary Morgan, of Northampton, who died on March 5, 1827, leaving one child, who was graduated at Williams College in 1845, but died the same year.

He married, secondly, on October 2, 1827, Eliza, only child of David Addison and Mary (Day) Noble, of Williamstown, and granddaughter of Judge David Noble (Yale 1764). She died in Williamstown on September 9, 1863, in her 71st year.

Asa Butts, Junior, son of Asa and Anne (Dimock) Butts, of Canterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Sherebiah and Deborah (Knight) Butts, of Canterbury, was born on October 8, 1797.

On leaving College he began the study of law with Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797) in New Haven.

He was obliged by the state of his health to suspend his studies, and he died in Canterbury, from consumption, on March 10, 1824, in his 27th year.

GEORGE CARRINGTON, son of James and Huldah (Ford) Carrington, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, on June 28, 1796. His residence was in Woodbridge while in College; it had previously been in Huntington.

He studied theology in the Yale Divinity School from 1823 to 1826, being licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association in the summer of 1825.

He was ordained as an Evangelist by the Fairfield East Consociation on October 4, 1826; and after brief engagements elsewhere, began to supply in October, 1828, the newly organized Congregational Church in the northern part of Goshen, over which he was installed on August 27, 1829.

He was dismissed from this parish in September, 1833, and on February 25, 1835, was installed in Hadlyme parish, on the borders of Lyme and Haddam, as colleague to the Rev. Joseph Vaill (Dartmouth Coll. 1778).

On June 17, 1835, he married Catharine, second daughter of the Rev. Frederick Marsh (Yale 1805), of Winchester.

Mr. Vaill died in 1838, and he resigned his charge at Hadlyme on February 22, 1842, with the purpose of emigrating to the West; and in April, 1843, he proceeded as far as Peoria, Illinois. There he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Rushville, but before his installation had taken place, he died in Rushville, of bilious fever, on October 31, 1843, in his 48th year.

His wife survived him, with their children, two sons and a daughter. The elder son was graduated at Williams College in 1861.

Mrs. Carrington died in West Winsted on February 10, 1883, in her 71st year.

WALTER COLTON, the third in a family of twelve children of Deacon Walter and Thankful (Cobb) Colton, of Rutland, Vermont, was born in Rutland on May 9, 1797. The family removed in his infancy to Georgia, Vermont, near St. Albans, and in 1814 he went to live with an uncle in Hartford, Connecticut, and learn the trade of cabinet-making. But on becoming a Christian he resolved to prepare for the ministry. A brother was graduated here in 1835.

On leaving Yale he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent three years. He was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association on June 7, 1825, but as the state of his health (much undermined by dyspepsia) prevented his taking a parish, he became a teacher of belles-lettres in Captain Alden Partridge's Military Academy, in Middletown, Connecticut. He also officiated as chaplain in the Academy, and was therefore ordained as an Evangelist by the Hartford South Association, at Northington, now Avon, on June 5, 1827.

He left Middletown in 1830 for Washington, District of Columbia, to assume the editorship of the *American Spectator and Washington City Chronicle*, a newspaper whose mission it was to oppose the Government policy towards the Georgia Indians.

The consummation of this policy put a speedy end to his occupation, but meantime he had attracted President Jackson's favorable attention as a preacher; which led to his appointment, in November, 1830, to a chaplaincy in the Navy, which he retained through life.

The incidents of his various cruises furnished the material for four or five popular works from his pen, descriptive of life and manners; and during the intervals of shore-duty he

was repeatedly induced to undertake editorial labor: thus, in 1837, he edited for several months the *Colonization Herald,* in Washington; in 1838 and 1841–42 the *North American* (Whig) newspaper, in Philadelphia; in 1848–9 the *Californian,* in Monterey. An interesting experience in 1846–48 was his service (at first by appointment of the American military authorities, and later by popular election) as Alcalde or chief civil magistrate of the city of Monterey and the surrounding jurisdiction, in the new government of California.

He had married, in August, 1844, Cornelia Baldwin, daughter of Owen and Mary R. (Baldwin) Colton, of Philadelphia; and after his exhausting labors in California he returned to Philadelphia, in the early summer of 1849, with seriously impaired health. A year later he was attacked with inflammation of the liver, and after five months of acute suffering he died in Philadelphia, on January 22, 1851, in his 54th year.

His only child was graduated at Columbia College in 1868. His widow married, on October 11, 1854, Simeon B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, New York.

Sherman Croswell, the eldest surviving son of Harry and Susan (Sherman) Croswell, of Hudson, New York, was born on November 10, 1802. At the time of his birth his father was the editor of the *Balance,* a prominent Federalist paper in Hudson. In 1812 he conformed to the Episcopal Church, was ordained to the ministry in 1814, and in January, 1815, became the rector of Trinity Church in New Haven, where he spent a long life.

The son, after a few months of private teaching, studied law with the Hon. Nathan Smith in New Haven, and was admitted to the bar in 1826.

He practiced his profession here, until his removal, in October, 1831, to Albany. After less responsible employment, he became associated in July, 1834, with his first

cousin, Edwin Croswell (born 1797), as editor and proprietor of the *Albany Argus*, an influential Democratic newspaper. Besides his other editorial labors, he was an extremely efficient reporter of legislative proceedings.

He married, on August 14, 1839, Delia, daughter of John Adams, of Catskill, and a sister of Mrs. Edwin Croswell, who died, after long illness, on October 27, 1849, at the age of 39.

On January 1, 1855, he retired from the *Argus*, though continuing for two years longer to report the proceedings of the Assembly.

His health had long been very delicate, owing to the progress of consumption, and in 1857 he returned to New Haven, where he died, after protracted illness, on March 4, 1859, in his 57th year. He was a man of remarkably amiable character.

His only child, a son, died unmarried, in early manhood.

William Croswell, the next younger brother of the preceding, was born in Hudson, New York, on November 7, 1804.

He taught a select school, with his brother, for a few months after graduation in New Haven; and then, being still very young, spent nearly four years in desultory reading, in short tours, and in repeated attempts to decide on a profession.

At length, in October, 1826, he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York. He had already shown much promise as a writer, and early in 1827, partly on account of impaired health, he was induced to remove to Hartford, and, while still pursuing his studies, to act as assistant editor of a new religious weekly, the *Episcopal Watchman*. These duties fully occupied his time, until his admission to Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell in New Haven, on January 25, 1829.

On June 24, 1829, he was instituted Rector of Christ Church, Boston, and on the same day was ordained Priest by Bishop Griswold.

After eleven years of quiet, effective service, he resigned his charge, in June, 1840, to accept a call to the rectorship of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, New York, where he began his work in August. On October 1 he was married to Amanda, daughter of Silas P. and Mary (Adams) Tarbell, of Boston.

The climate of Auburn proved trying to his own health and to that of his family; so that in September, 1844, he was led to resign his cure, in view of an invitation to return to Boston, to become the first Rector of the Church of the Advent, a new enterprise in the northwestern part of the city, with free sittings, designed to reach the poor, which began its services in December. Here he remained through life, greatly admired and beloved, though at variance with his Bishop, on account of his advanced practices. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Trinity College in 1846.

After a long struggle with ill health, he died very suddenly, from the rupture of a blood-vessel of the brain, just at the close of a service in his church, on November 9, 1851, at the age of 47.

His wife survived him, with one daughter, another having died in infancy. Mrs. Croswell died in 1880.

Dr. Croswell was a graceful writer, and his hymns and other poems are highly esteemed. His father published in 1853 an interesting *Memoir* of his life, including his poetical writings; and another collection of his poems was edited by the Rev. Dr. Coxe in 1861.

Sutherland Douglas, the eldest child of Alanson and Ann (Sutherland) Douglas, of Lansingburg, New York, was born on October 25, 1804. The family removed to Troy, in 1813.

He remained in New Haven for general graduate study until April, 1823, and in the ensuing fall entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent one year; he afterward completed the course in the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in the Class of 1826.

He was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Griswold on May 17, 1826, and on December 10, 1827, married Harriet L., daughter of Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797), of New York City, and formerly of New Haven. Meantime he officiated temporarily in St. John's Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia; and in September, 1828, became Rector of St. Paul's Church, in Rochester, New York. He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Hobart on November 23, 1828.

He gave up his charge in infirm health in August, 1829, and next took duty in Quincy, Massachusetts, for a brief interval. While considering a call to Fredericktown, Maryland, a more serious failure of health obliged him to sail for Europe, in June, 1830. He remained there until his death, in London, from a fever, on May 6, 1831, in his 27th year.

His only child, a son, died in infancy.

His widow married, on September 3, 1835, the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith (Brown Univ. 1816), Bishop of Kentucky, and died in New York City on November 22, 1878.

His name is perpetuated in the Douglas Fellowship, founded by his sister, Mrs. Samuel Miller, as a memorial of her two brothers who were graduates of Yale, in the Classes of 1822 and 1828, respectively.

Andrew Murdock Fanning, son of Thomas and Lucy (Ledyard) Fanning, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on February 20, 1804.

He spent some time at the South, and was for a short time a druggist in New York. He was lost at sea in 1829.

NATHANIEL FREDERICK FELDER was a son of Judge Samuel and Mary (Myers) Felder, of Orangeburg District, South Carolina. A brother was graduated here in 1804, and a nephew in 1844.

He returned home after graduation and studied law, being admitted to the bar in Columbia in 1823. His life was spent on his plantation near Orangeburg. The date of his death has not been reported. He was never married.

JOSEPH REED FOWLER, the eldest son of the Rev. Andrew Fowler (Yale 1783), was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, on May 3, 1799. His father removed to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1807.

He returned home after graduation, and had begun his studies for the Episcopal ministry when he met his death by drowning in Goose Creek, Berkeley County, some twenty miles north of Charleston, on January 20, 1823, in his 24th year. He is buried at Biggin Church, St. John's Parish.

FRANCIS GRIFFIN, the eldest child of George Griffin (Yale 1797), of Wilkes-Barré, Pennsylvania, was born on November 26, 1802. The family removed, in 1806, to New York City, where his father became an eminent lawyer.

He studied law and was admitted in 1825 to the bar in New York City, where he practiced his profession until his death, on January 12, 1852, in his 50th year.

He married, on November 27, 1829, Mary, daughter of Joseph Sands, a New York banker, and Marie Therese (Kamflin) Sands, who survived him.

Their children were three daughters and two sons. One daughter married the distinguished engineer, General Egbert L. Vielé.

HENRY CYPRIAN HART, the younger son of Cyprian and Lucy (Hooker) Hart, of Kensington Parish, in Berlin, Connecticut, was born on January 30, 1801. His father died in March, 1806.

After attending two courses of lectures in the Yale Medical School, he received the degree of M.D. in 1826, and began practice in his native parish; but died there, unmarried, on March 28, 1831, in his 31st year.

He was regarded as a man of high promise.

JOHN MILTON HOLLEY, the eldest son of John Milton and Sally (Porter) Holley, of Salisbury, Connecticut, was born on November 10, 1803. A brother was Governor of Connecticut in 1857–58.

He studied law with General Joseph Kirkland (Yale 1790), of Utica, and settled in Lyons, Wayne County, New York, where he was admitted to the bar in 1825.

He married, on May 30, 1827, Mary, daughter of General Kirkland.

He twice filled the office of District Attorney of Wayne County, for four years from February, 1831, and for three years from October, 1842. In 1838 and 1841 he was a member of the State Legislature. He was elected to the Thirtieth Congress, and took his seat in December, 1847. On account of a severe attack of apoplexy, he was soon obliged to go South, and on his return from St. Augustine he died suddenly in Jacksonville, Florida, from hemorrhage of the lungs, on March 8, 1848, in his 45th year.

His children were three sons and five daughters, of whom only two daughters and a son (Hamilton Coll. 1866) survived him.

THOMAS EARL IVES, third son of General Thomas Ives (Yale 1777), of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was born on September 30, 1802, and entered Yale in 1819.

He studied law in Northampton, and also in New York City; and after temporary residence in Mobile, and in Iberville, Louisiana, he settled about 1830 in New Orleans, where he engaged successfully in his profession.

He married, about 1839, Jessie Amanda Vaughn, of Plaquemine, Louisiana, who died on August 19, 1840, at the age of 19, leaving no issue.

He died on November 30, 1843, in his 42d year.

William Lathrop, the only son of Thomas and Hannah (Bill) Lathrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on June 1, 1801. His youngest sister married his classmate Ripley.

He prepared himself for the law, but died in Norwich, on September 13, 1825, in his 25th year.

He is said (but this appears doubtful) to have married Jerusha Gilchrist.

Arthur Alexander Morson, the second son of the Hon. Alexander and Anne Casson (Alexander) Morson, of Falmouth, Stafford County, Virginia, and grandson of Arthur Morson, an immigrant from Greenock, Scotland, was born on January 23, 1804, and entered Yale in 1819.

He practiced law in Fredericksburg, and later in Richmond, with eminent success.

He married, on May 8, 1833, Maria Martin, third daughter of the Hon. John and Elizabeth (Pickett) Scott, of Fauquier County, by whom he had eight daughters and four sons.

He died on January 13, 1864, at the age of 60. His wife survived him.

Eli Reed, son of Daniel Reed, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah Reed, of Salisbury, was born on October 16, 1799. His mother was Chloe, daughter of Charles and Anna Chapin, of Salisbury.

He studied medicine at the Medical School in Woodstock, Vermont, which was affiliated with Middlebury College, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1826.

He died in Salisbury on August 21, 1827, in his 28th year.

WALTER REYNOLDS, son of Dr. Israel and Deborah (Dorr) Reynolds, of North East, now Pine Plains, Duchess County, New York, was born in February, 1801, and entered Yale in 1820.

He studied law in Albany, and began practice there; but returned, perhaps about 1830, to Pine Plains, where he continued until his death, in the spring of 1844, in his 44th year.

He married, in May, 1839, Julia W. Husted, of Pine Plains. A son and a daughter survived him. Mrs. Reynolds next married G. H. Duzebury, of Pine Plains.

JOHN RILEY RICHMOND, the eldest child of Dr. David and Lydia (Riley) Richmond, of Saugatuck, that part of Fairfield which is now Westport, Connecticut, was born on January 2, 1802. A sister married George Blackman, M.D. (hon. Yale 1845).

He became a lawyer in Bristol, Rhode Island.

In 1829 or 1830 he went South, on account of failing health, and he died in Apalachicola, Florida, on November 10, 1830, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

GEORGE BURBANK RIPLEY, the second son of Dr. Dwight and Eliza (Coit) Ripley, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on March 13, 1801.

He studied law, but did not enter into practice. He married, on October 19, 1825, Hannah Gardner, youngest daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bill) Lathrop, of Norwich, and the sister of a classmate.

He spent his life in Norwich, mainly occupied with his farm. For three years, 1853–56, he filled the office of Judge of Probate. After a happy and useful career, followed by more than a year of declining health, he died in Norwich, on July 9, 1858, in his 58th year.

His wife survived him, with their children, four sons and three daughters. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1862.

William Rockwell, son of Samuel Rockwell, M.D. (Yale 1815, honorary), and Hannah (Reed) Rockwell, of Sharon, Connecticut, was born on September 20, 1803.

He studied law at home, and also (1823–24) with Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797) in New Haven; and in 1825 began practice in Sharon. About 1827 he removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he continued at the bar for twenty-five years.

From 1833 to 1839 he was District Attorney for Kings County. In June, 1847, he was reported to be elected Judge of the County Court; but the election was contested, and his opponent was seated. In November, 1853, he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and held office until his death.

In 1852 he removed his residence to Fort Hamilton, in the suburbs of Brooklyn, where he died, of yellow fever, after three days' illness, on July 26, 1856, in his 53d year.

He married, on April 7, 1840, Susan L., youngest daughter of the late Captain Christopher Prince, of Brooklyn, by whom he had six children. Two sons were graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1873 and 1874, respectively.

Mrs. Rockwell next married the Rev. Dr. William P. Strickland, and died on October 10, 1878.

Albert Russell entered Yale in 1819 from Huntsville, Alabama.

He studied medicine, and practiced his profession in Huntsville, where he died on July 14, 1844, aged 45 years.

He left several children.

George [D.] Sheaffe entered Yale in 1819 from Philadelphia.

He became a lawyer in Philadelphia, and died in 1836.

He was married.

WILLIAM JOHN SHLAFFE entered Yale from Philadelphia in 1819.

He became the agent of a manufacturing company in New Jersey, and died in 1839, leaving three children.

WILLIAM SHELDON, son of Dr. Daniel and Huldah (Stone) Sheldon, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Daniel Sheldon (Yale 1747), was born on April 5, 1802.

He attended lectures in the Litchfield Law School, but before beginning practice went to Europe in 1824 to assist his two older brothers in their mercantile business. While thus engaged, he was attacked with bleeding at the lungs, which ended in consumption, from which he died, in Paris, on May 6, 1826, in his 25th year. He was never married.

EDWARD GARDINER THOMPSON, the youngest son of Abraham Gardiner Thompson, a merchant of New York City, and Rachael (Rogers) Thompson, was born on September 27, 1802.

He became a merchant and auctioneer in New York, where he died on July 23, 1835, in his 33d year.

He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Warren Kellogg (Yale 1803), of Flatbush, by whom he had two sons and a daughter.

ISAAC HENRY TOWNSEND, fourth son of Isaac and Rhoda (Atwater) Townsend, of New Haven, was born on April 25, 1803. A nephew was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1858.

He studied law for two years in the Yale Law School, and was then admitted to the bar of this county, where his ability and industry soon gained him a high rank. In particular, he was extensively employed in the settlement of estates, and in the discharge of numerous private trusts. In 1834 he was a member of the State Legislature, and in 1835 he visited Europe.

In 1842 he became an associate of Judge Samuel J. Hitchcock (Yale 1809) in the conduct of the Yale Law School, for which his uncommon legal learning eminently fitted him. At the reorganization of the School in 1846, he was elected one of the Professors of Law; but soon after his health, both of body and mind, rapidly gave way, after a severe febrile attack, from the secondary effects of which he never recovered, and after fifteen months of severe suffering, he died in New Haven of apoplexy, on January 11, 1847, in his 44th year. He was never married.

In 1843 he gave to the College one thousand dollars, on condition that the income be annually distributed in five premiums to members of the Senior Class for the best specimens of English composition.

Isaac Webb, the third son of Reynold and Catharine (Parmele) Webb, of Chester, then part of Saybrook, Connecticut, was born on January 15, 1798, and entered College in 1819, in which year a brother was graduated at the Yale Medical School.

During the year 1823–24 he was the Principal of Nichols Academy in Dudley, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and at the same time pursued law studies with Thomas Pope. During the next year he was a member of the Yale Law School; and was then for two years a Tutor in the College.

In 1827 he opened a law office in Middletown, and on June 28, 1828, he married Mary Trumbull, daughter of John McClellan (Yale 1785), of Woodstock.

In 1831 he went to Cincinnati, with the intention of settling there as a lawyer; but six months later he returned to Middletown, and opened a family school for boys, limited to twenty in number, which he conducted successfully and happily for about nine years.

His wife died on August 7, 1836; their two children died in infancy.

In 1840 he went to Europe, and for nineteen months traveled extensively, with much enjoyment. But finally, having contracted fever and ague in its worst form, while on the Danube, his health gave way, and he returned in March, 1842, much depressed and a great sufferer.

He married Sarah Isabella McClellan, sister of his former wife, on May 19, 1842.

On September 29, 1842, he took passage from Middletown on the steamboat *Kosciusko* for New York, and the same night, while a victim of temporary derangement, he leaped into the Sound, and his body was found on the beach near Clinton.

His widow married, on September 17, 1851, Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796), and died in New Haven on April 23, 1875, aged 68 years.

Frederick Whittlesey, third son of Roger Whittlesey (Yale 1787), and grandson of the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), was born in Southington, Connecticut, on December 13, 1801.

He began the study of law in Connecticut, and continued it with Elisha Whittlesey in Canfield, Ohio.

In 1827 he began the practice of his profession in Elyria, Lorain County, and on September 9, 1830, he married Eliza, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Robbins) Burrall, of Suffield, Portage County.

He was for a short time editor of the *Ohio Atlas*, the Whig organ of Lorain County. He was a member of the lower House of the Legislature in 1832, and of the Senate in 1833 and 1834.

In 1834 he removed to Cleveland, where he spent the last twenty years of his life. He was for two years (1836–38) employed in newspaper work, the principal editor of the *Cleveland Herald*.

He was an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County for three years from January, 1838,

After leaving the bench, he was elected Clerk of the same Court, and served efficiently for the term of seven years, though from 1840 a victim of paralysis.

He died in Cleveland on November 13, 1854, in his 53d year.

His wife survived him. Their children were five daughters and three sons; one daughter married the Rev. Elias B. Hillard (Yale 1848).

William Webb Wilkins, son of William Wyche and Elizabeth J. (Rains) Wilkins, of Greenesville County, Virginia, was born on May 30, 1803. By the time he entered Yale, in 1819, his father had removed across the border to Northampton County, North Carolina. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1817 and 1820 respectively.

He studied medicine, completing his education in Paris, and practicing for a short time in New Orleans and in Richmond, Virginia, before his permanent settlement in Northampton County, North Carolina. He married, in 1829, Mary, daughter of Peter I. Beasley, who for many years represented Brunswick County, Virginia, in the State Legislature. She died, after bearing one son and one daughter; and he next married Louisa G., daughter of Dr. Henry and Frances (Stuart) Lewis, by whom he had one daughter.

To please his second wife he bought a residence in Lawrenceville, Brunswick County, Virginia, where he died on January 26, 1857, in his 54th year.

John Worthington Williams, the second and only surviving son of John Williams (Yale 1781), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel John Worthington (Yale 1740), was born on November 29, 1803.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in Philadelphia with Charles Chauncey (Yale 1792), and on admission to the bar began the practice of his profession. The law was not, however, in accordance with his tastes, and after a few years he devoted himself to literature.

He had already attained considerable reputation as a writer, especially by contributions to the *American Quarterly Review*, and early in 1836 he became the editor-in-chief of the *National Gazette and Literary Register*, a leading daily newspaper of Philadelphia, as well as of the *Review* just mentioned.

The results were brilliant, from a literary point of view, but the labor involved broke down his health, and he died, from consumption, in Philadelphia, on August 29, 1837, in his 34th year.

He married, on April 26, 1836, Anne, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Caldwell) Keppele, of Philadelphia, who died on October 16, 1853, in her 46th year. Their only child was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1856.

Guilford Dudley Young, a son of David Young (Yale 1798), of Windham, Connecticut, was born on February 23, 1802.

He became a lawyer, and died in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in October, 1825, in his 24th year.

CLASS OF 1823

Bela Allen entered College as a Junior from Whitestown, Oneida County, New York, where he was born in 1802.

His later residence was in Walesville, near Oriskany, in Whitestown township.

He married Sarah B. Hovey, who died on September 22, 1867, aged 54½ years. A son (Hamilton Coll. 1869) and a daughter survived her. After her death Mr. Allen went to Cambridge, Dane County, Wisconsin, to live with his children; but while on a visit to his former home died there, on March 28, 1870, at the age of 68.

Talcott Bates (originally Ira Talcott Bates), a son of Daniel and Anne Bates, of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham on July 15, 1802.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1824, and remained until 1827.

On January 10, 1827, he married Betsey Diana, eldest daughter of Colonel Benjamin and Betsey (Chittenden) Baldwin, of North Guilford.

He was ordained as an evangelist in Woodbury on August 26, 1829; and after over-exertion during revival labors, he undertook without sufficient rest the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church in Manlius, Onondaga County, New York, where he was installed on July 13, 1831. Consumption set in, and he was obliged to resign his post on April 14, 1832. Over fifty persons had been added to the membership of the church on profession of their faith during his brief pastorate.

He returned to Durham, and died there on October 23, in his 31st year.

He had two daughters.

His widow married Silas Williams, of Manlius, in May, 1834, and died on July 8, 1853, in her 48th year.

Edwin Brewer, the eldest son of Eliab Brewer (Yale 1793), of Lenox, Massachusetts, was born in that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey, on October 16, 1794. His father died, poor, in 1804, and this son by his own efforts had attained an editorial position on a country newspaper, when he indulged his aspirations for a higher education. His preparation was completed in New Haven, under his brother (Yale 1821).

Soon after graduation he accepted an invitation to edit a newspaper in Fayetteville, North Carolina, which advocated (1824) the election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency. He had not long resided there before he

was attacked by a fever, from the effects of which, both on body and mind, he never fully recovered.

Returning to his native place, where he continued to reside, with brief exceptions, till the time of his death, he occupied himself with light bodily and mental labor. He composed readily, occasionally furnishing a short article for the press, and leaving a large mass of memoranda on the subjects which had interested him, especially on popular education.

For the last two or three years of his life he was a great invalid, suffering from dropsy and other disorders. He died, unmarried, in Monterey, on July 9, 1859, in his 65th year.

Anthony Wayne Butler was a native of Adams County, Mississippi.

He died in September, 1824, at the age of 26.

William Douglass Cairns, the son of William Cairns, a New York merchant, who also had a country home in Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Stratford on August 4, 1803. His mother was Elizabeth, third daughter of Judge Robert Walker (Yale 1765), of Stratford.

While in College he resolved to study for the ministry, and in the fall of 1823 he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary; but a brief experience led him to finish his training under Episcopal direction, and he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Moore in Richmond, Virginia, on May 22, 1825.

For about four years he labored in the Virginia diocese, at Gloucester and elsewhere, and then became Rector of St. James's Church, Wilmington, North Carolina. Thence he went in 1833 to Christ Church, Hudson, New York; but returned in 1835 to North Carolina for general missionary service.

In 1836 he assumed the rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Edenton, whence he removed in 1837 to Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, which was then in a very low condition. Under his care the church attained great prosperity, and he remained with it until the end. His health failed seriously, early in 1850, and he went on a leave of absence to Somerville, Alabama, where he died on May 8, in his 47th year.

John Wurts Cloud, son of Adam and Mary Cloud, of Jefferson County, Mississippi, entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year from the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire.

He studied theology, and was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell in Hartford on January 4, 1826.

He then returned to Mississippi, but in December, 1828, was stationed at Onondaga Hill, New York, as missionary for the adjacent region. Bishop Hobart ordained him to the Priesthood, at Onondaga Hill, on September 11, 1829, but he left there a few months later.

He seems soon to have settled in his native county, where he is supposed to have passed his life, and to have died in 1851.

Oliver Coles, Junior, was a son of Oliver Coles, a wealthy gentleman who married Margaret Woodhull Underhill in February, 1804, and removed from Oyster Bay, Long Island, to New Haven in 1818. He was a prominent layman in Trinity (Episcopal) Church. Mrs. Coles died in New Haven in October, 1820, and was buried at Dosoris, in Oyster Bay.

In 1824 or 5 the family returned to Oyster Bay, and soon after settled in New York City. About 1829 he became insane through epilepsy. He was subsequently placed as a patient in the State Hospital for the Insane, at Utica, whence he was removed in April, 1852, to the private Retreat, at Brattleboro, Vermont.

He died in Brattleboro, of epileptic exhaustion, on April 1, 1854, in his 50th year.

He was a first cousin of Nathaniel Coles (Yale 1814).

Daniel Crosby, the youngest son of General and Deacon John and Sarah (Wheeler) Crosby, of Hampden, Penobscot County, Maine, was born in Hampden, on October 8, 1799. A sister married the Rev. David M. Mitchell (Yale 1811).

On graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he completed the course in 1826.

On January 31, 1827, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Conway, Massachusetts, where he closed an efficient service on July 4, 1833, resigning to accept a call to the newly formed Winthrop Church in Charlestown, where he was installed on August 14.

He had always taken a special interest in missions, and in May, 1842, he was induced to give up the pastorate in order to accept the position of Assistant Recording Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Boston. Among his duties were the editorial charge of the *Dayspring* and of the *Missionary Herald*, monthly periodicals published by the Board.

He had hardly been settled in his new work, when he was attacked, in December, with fatal illness, and his death followed, in Charlestown, on February 28, 1843, in his 44th year. The sermon preached at his funeral, by the Rev. David Greene (Yale 1821), was published with the title, Ministerial fidelity exemplified.

His wife survived him, with several children.

John Nicholson Duncan entered College from New Orleans, Louisiana, and returned thither after graduation.

He had a promising career at the bar, and was early promoted to the bench of the City Court.

He died in New Orleans in January, 1853, in his 49th year. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. Duncan, removed to New Haven, where her only daughter married, in 1853, William Preston Johnston (Yale 1852); she left no descendants.

NATHAN GALLUP, the eldest son of Lodowick and Margaret (Phelps) Gallup, of Groton, Connecticut, was born on January 24, 1803, and entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year. Asa O. Gallup (Yale 1888) is a nephew.

While pursuing the study of medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, he died in Philadelphia, on February 18, 1827, aged 24 years. He was unmarried.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HAMILTON (originally, William Frederick Hamilton) came to College from Williamsborough, Vance County, North Carolina.

When not quite 21 he became a partner in New York City, on January 1, 1825, in a mercantile business with James Donaldson, and so continued through life.

He died in New Orleans in January, 1853, in his 49th year.

SIMEON HART, the fifth son of Simeon and Mary (Warner) Hart, of Burlington, then part of Bristol, Connecticut, was born on November 17, 1795, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year. A half-brother was graduated here in 1853.

He settled in Farmington as the principal of the Academy, and there married, on December 9, 1824, Abigail Maria, only daughter of Asa and Hannah (Burnett) Andrews, who died on August 23, 1838, in her 40th year. He next married, on November 6, 1839, Abby Eliza, daughter of Reuben and Patience (Gilbert) Langdon, of Hartford.

After some years he retired from the Academy and established a private boarding-school for boys, in which his nephew (Yale 1836) was for a time associated with him.

Besides his great usefulness as a teacher, he was also prominent in civil and religious life. He served as town clerk, and was a Representative in the Legislature in 1842. He was instrumental in the establishment of a saving-bank, in which he held office as Secretary.

He was a Deacon in the Congregational Church from 1827, and long Superintendent of the Sunday School.

He died in Farmington on April 30, 1853, in his 58th year.

By his first marriage he had two daughters, and by his second marriage two daughters and three sons.

ELEAZAR HOLT, the youngest son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Bunce) Holt, of Norfolk, Connecticut, was born in Norfolk on April 3, 1799, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

After some years of other employment he studied theology, and was licensed to preach on June 14, 1831, by the Litchfield North Association.

He was ordained and installed a few months later as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Reading, Pennsylvania, where he continued, greatly respected, until his death.

Exposure in open-air preaching brought on a severe cold, from the effects of which he died, a fortnight later, on February 13, 1835, in his 36th year.

He married, in September, 1833, Mary Badger, who died in July, 1836. Their only child, a son, survived them.

ROBERT JAMESON, the younger son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Stewart) Jameson, of Salem, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Robert Jameson, an emigrant from Ireland to Voluntown, Connecticut, was born in Salem in 1801, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

He intended to study law, but was prevented by the failure of his health. About 1828 he took up the life of a farmer, on a large farm belonging to his father, in Hanover

Township, just south of Wilkes-Barré. He died at his father's house, unmarried, on July 25, 1838, at the age of 37.

Ebenezer Mead, the eldest son of Colonel Ebenezer and Zetta S. (Mead) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born in Greenwich on August 6, 1803. A half-brother was graduated in 1830.

He entered the Auburn (New York) Theological Seminary in 1824, and finished the course in 1827.

On May 20, 1828, he married Maria, daughter of Captain William and Elizabeth (Burgess) Lester, of Canterbury, Connecticut, and sister of William Lester (Yale 1821), and on July 15, 1829, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Riga, about fifteen miles from Rochester, New York. He was dismissed from this charge on July 11, 1833, and in 1834 was serving as Stated Supply at Knowlesville, in Orleans County.

His wife died in 1836, at the age of 38; and he next married, on August 6, 1837, Mary Ann Benedict, second daughter of the late Rev. Asa Lyman (Yale 1797), of Clinton.

On October 10, 1837, he was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Leroy, Genesee County, where he remained until his dismission on October 11, 1843.

His health soon after declined so that he was unable to undertake further labor. He returned to his native place, and died at Horse Neck, in Greenwich, after a protracted illness, from consumption, on December 28, 1848, in his 46th year.

His wife survived him.

By his first marriage he had three sons and a daughter; and by his second marriage a son.

He was a man of devoted piety.

Henry Edward Peck, the youngest son of Nathan and Mehitable (Tibbals) Peck, of New Haven, was born in New

Haven on March 18, 1805. Robert Peck (Yale 1847) was a nephew.

He studied law in the law school affiliated with the College, and practiced his profession for a few years; but was finally drawn aside into editorial and other work.

In May, 1829, he began the publication of a semi-weekly paper, called the *New Haven Advertiser*, which continued for three or four years. In connection with this business, he undertook the republication in cheap form of four standard English reviews.

About 1839 he entered into the shipping business in New Haven in connection with his brothers, and was so engaged until his death. Meantime he was actively interested in public affairs. He was a representative of the town in the State Legislature in 1847, 1848, and 1850; he was especially prominent in the last of these sessions, and was a candidate for the office of Speaker.

In 1851 he was a member of the State Senate. At the time of his death he was a vestryman of Trinity Church.

He died in New Haven, of pneumonia, on May 6, 1858, in his 54th year.

He married, on September 27, 1827, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Dr. Elisha Sheldon (Yale 1800), of Troy, New York, who died in New Haven, on August 1, 1893, aged 89 years.

Their children were two daughters and two sons; the eldest, a boy of much promise, died just before entering College.

Stephen Peet, youngest son of Elijah and Betsey (Leavenworth) Peet, was born in Sandgate, Vermont, on February 20, 1797. His parents removed in his infancy to Lee, Massachusetts, and thence about 1814 to Ohio, where his father died in the same year. Although almost entirely dependent on his own exertions, he resolved to obtain an education for the ministry. He was prepared for College

by the Rev. Ralph Emerson (Yale 1811) in Norfolk, Connecticut.

He began the study of theology in the Princeton Seminary, but after a few months returned to Norfolk for further study with Mr. Emerson. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association on September 27, 1824, and spent the following year in the Auburn Theological Seminary.

He then returned to Ohio, and was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Cleveland on February 22, 1826, as pastor of the Collamer Church in Euclid, just outside of Cleveland.

On May 1, 1826, he married Martha (Denison), widow of the Rev. Henry Sherman (Yale 1803), who died in New Haven in 1817.

His pastorate in Euclid was a powerful one; but he resigned in 1833, in order to organize, under the direction of the American Bethel Society, efforts for the religious benefit of sailors and boatmen on the Great Lakes. He spent four years in this labor, with his headquarters in Buffalo, where he edited for part of the time the *Buffalo Spectator,* and served as chaplain of the Bethel Church.

In October, 1837, he went to Green Bay, Wisconsin Territory, and was installed as pastor of the only Presbyterian Church within the limits of the present State. During his ministry of two years he was partly occupied with exploration for missionary purposes.

On October 1, 1839, he took charge of the First Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee, where he labored successfully until June 1, 1841.

He was then appointed General Agent of the American Home Missionary Society for the Territory, and in that capacity taxed his energies to the utmost, with eminent success. Seven years of these efforts prepared the way for the next great work of his life, the establishment of a college modeled upon Yale.

In 1848 he resigned his secretaryship, and for the next two years served as agent for Beloit College. He was then prostrated by severe illness, but unexpectedly recovered so as to be able to take the pastoral charge in 1850 of the Congregational Church in Batavia, Illinois, where he remained for three years.

The crowning work of his life followed his last pastorate. He matured a plan for the foundation of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and devoted himself to the collection of necessary funds. After an arduous journey to the East on this business, he was attacked with chills and fever, resulting in inflammation of the lungs, and his death followed, in Chicago, on March 21, 1855, at the age of 58. He was buried in Beloit.

His widow made her home in Beloit, dying on November 13, 1877, in her 82d year.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. The eldest son was graduated at Beloit College in 1851, and is well known as an archæologist.

Dudley Phelps, son of Obadiah and Arminda (Phelps) Phelps, of Hebron, Connecticut, was born on January 25, 1798, and was named for a brother of his father, with whom he lived, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, while preparing for College.

He spent three years, 1824–27, in the Andover Theological Seminary, and in November, 1827, was called, on a salary of $700, to the pastorate of the First Parish Church in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was ordained and installed on January 9, 1828.

On October 4, 1831, he married Ann, daughter of Dr. Aaron Kinsman (Dartmouth Coll. 1787) and Nancy (Willis) Kinsman, of Portland, Maine.

He was strongly orthodox in his sentiments, and his frankness and independence, as well as his activity in behalf of temperance and anti-slavery, led to action by the parish

(under the control of Unitarians and Universalists) in November, 1832, which resulted in his dismission on August 28, 1833.

He then spent some time in Salem, and in 1834–35 was editor of the *Landmark*, a semi-weekly religious paper.

On October 19, 1836, he was installed over the Union Congregational Church in Groton, where he continued until his death there, on September 24, 1849, in his 52d year.

His wife died in Haverhill on May 12, 1834, aged 26 years; and he married, in Hollis, New Hampshire, on October 12, 1837, Lucretia, daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Mark Farley (Harvard 1804) and Lucretia (Gardner) Farley, of Hollis and Groton, who died on February 22, 1868.

His children were two sons and three daughters. The eldest son (the only child of the first marriage) was graduated at Yale in 1853, and left a son (Yale 1883) who bears his grandfather's name.

LeRoy Pope, a son of Colonel LeRoy Pope, of Petersburg, Georgia, and grandson of LeRoy Pope, of Westmoreland County, Virginia, was born about 1802. His great-grandfather, John Pope, was a third cousin of General George Washington. The family removed to Huntsville, Alabama, about 1809. A brother, Colonel John Pope, was graduated here in 1815; and another brother, Alexander, entered the Class of 1824 in 1822 (when LeRoy entered the Class of 1823), but soon withdrew.

He studied law and began practice in Florence, in northwestern Alabama, though preferring editorial work, to which he had earlier been devoted. In 1839 he married Mary E., daughter of Philip A. Foote, of Huntsville, and in the same year removed to Memphis, Tennessee.

Besides his activity in his profession, he was greatly interested in education; and this led him in 1857 to accept the office of Superintendent of Public Schools in Memphis, which he held until obliged by ill health to remove in 1862

to Hernando, in northwestern Mississippi. In commemoration of his able and efficient services, one of the Public Schools in Memphis bears his name.

In his later years he returned to the practice of his profession in Memphis. He died on October 12, 1870, near Greenville, Mississippi, while on a visit to a nephew, for the benefit of his health, and was buried there.

His widow died in Memphis in 1905.

Their eldest son was killed in the Confederate army in the Civil War. Two other children died in early life, and a daughter and son survived him.

Mr. Pope was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and while living in Memphis was largely instrumental in the establishment of Calvary Church, of which he was a vestryman. His wife was the founder and President of St. Mary's Episcopal Institute in Memphis, a boarding-school for girls.

Edmund Luther Reed (originally Luther Edmund Reed), the eldest son of Josiah Marvin and Diadamia (Bradley) Reed, of Salisbury, Connecticut, was born on December 28, 1801.

After graduation he taught select schools in Salisbury and Sharon, and in 1831 removed to Bethany, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, where he was the principal of the Beechwoods Academy.

He died in Bethany on March 22, 1855, in his 54th year.

He married, in 1825, Louisa, youngest daughter of Colonel Martin Ebenezer and Clarissa (Hartwell) Winchell, of North East, Duchess County, New York, and sister of the Rev. James M. Winchell (Brown Univ. 1812), a prominent Baptist minister of Boston. She died on May 22, 1834, in her 30th year, and he next married, on April 20, 1835, Amanda Wadsworth, of Lee, Massachusetts.

By his first wife he had a daughter and a son, and by his second wife four daughters and two sons.

TIMOTHY ROGERS, son of Dr. Seth and Mary (Pinto) Rogers, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born about 1804. His father died in his infancy, and his mother removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where her mother (Mrs. Anna Pinto) had settled as the wife of Giles Meigs in 1777. He entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year.

On account of feeble health he was prevented from studying a profession. He died in North Carolina on August 17, 1828, aged 24 years.

JUDSON ADONIRAM ROOT, the youngest child of Jesse and Elizabeth (Minor) Root, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on May 11, 1798, but entered the Sophomore Class as a resident of Norfolk.

After teaching for a year in West Point, New York, he took the full course in the Yale Divinity School. In his Senior year there he supplied the church in Cheshire, and was called to the pastorate on June 18, 1827, but declined. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in North Branford on October 15, 1828. He had already been married, on May 5, to Emily M., fifth daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Rebecca (Dickerman) Peck, of New Haven.

After a useful pastorate, he was dismissed at his own request, on account of poor health, in October, 1834, and was then employed for a short time as an agent in raising funds for Yale. Later, he edited a religious paper in New Haven for about a year; and conducted here a young ladies' school with marked success.

As he recovered health he resumed preaching occasionally, and at length ventured, in April, 1841, to undertake the regular supply for a year of the small Congregational Church in North Madison. To this succeeded the pastorate of the church in Westville, from April 20, 1842, to September 22, 1846; and lastly the pastorate of the church in

Terryville, in the town of Plymouth, from October 7, 1846, to May 16, 1849.

His health forbade further ministerial service, but he conducted a Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute in New Haven, and in later years was connected with a savings bank and building association here, dying on August 31, 1855, in his 58th year.

His widow died in New Haven on October 28, 1869, aged 66 years. Their children were two sons, of whom the elder (Yale 1852) became a clergyman, and a son of the younger was graduated at Yale in 1898.

Aaron Nichols Skinner was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, on May 6, 1800. His father, Benjamin Hills Skinner, son of Jonathan and Drusilla (Perrin) Skinner, died in May, 1808; and his mother, Polly, daughter of Captain Jonathan Nichols, subsequently married a Houghton.

On graduation he began the study of law in the Yale Law School, and was also occupied with teaching, until he entered on a College tutorship in the fall of 1825. In 1829 he was admitted to the bar, and retired from the tutorial office to practice his profession, with the best prospects of success.

The reputation which he had gained as a teacher led to his being induced to take a few boys into his family; and the number so increased that before long it was necessary for him to retire from professional labor, and devote himself exclusively to his pupils. The high character of his school became widely known, and his time was mainly absorbed by these duties.

He was much engaged, however, in public service. He was a member of the State Senate in 1841, 1842, and 1845, and in the two latter years became *ex officio* a Fellow of the Yale Corporation. He was also a member of the Lower House in 1849.

In 1850 he was elected Mayor of the city, and administered that office with striking efficiency until 1854, when he declined a further nomination.

His public spirit was effectively seen in his care for the upkeep and adornment of the City Green, the Grove Street Cemetery, and the public avenues and parks.

He married, on May 24, 1829, Harriet Backus, eldest daughter of Deacon Nathan Whiting, of New Haven, and sister of a classmate, who died in New Haven on June 20, 1885, at the age of 80. They left no children.

Sidney Smith, son of William Smith, of Charleston, South Carolina, a Revolutionary soldier, was born on April 11, 1805, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year. His mother was Elizabeth Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

He studied medicine in Ohio, and devoted his life to the practice of his profession. For many years his residence was in Brighton, in Hampton County, about forty miles northwest of Beaufort, near the Savannah River. Late in life he removed to the neighborhood of Marietta, Georgia, where he died, in Rock Ford, of cancer of the throat, after a long and painful illness, on April 16, 1856.

He was married, on January 15, 1829, to Eliza, daughter of William and Catharine (Mann) Lawton, by whom he had nine children, of whom four lived to maturity. She died on March 9, 1845. One son was graduated at the Medical Department of the New York University in 1859.

He next married, on January 22, 1846, Maria, daughter of William King, by whom he had four sons, two of whom grew to manhood.

He was a man of unusual mental gifts, an earnest student, and devoted to the good of the community and of mankind. When the art of the daguerreotype was first introduced, he was a pioneer in cultivating it in the South.

He opposed strenuously the act of nullification in South Carolina, and by his personal efforts retarded the action of that State.

EZRA STILES, the youngest son of Captain Asahel and Tryphena (Chapin) Stiles, of Broad Brook, in East Windsor, Connecticut, was born on July 19, 1799.

For the year after graduation he taught a grammar school in Hartford, and was then similarly employed in Springfield, Massachusetts, and for two or three years in his native town. He was next for three years in charge of an academy in Athens, Ohio; but on account of impaired health was then obliged to undertake more active work, and found employment with a prominent firm of stone-quarries in Syracuse, New York.

He finally went into a similar line of business (marble-quarrying) for himself, but died of a fever in Syracuse on April 7, 1844, in his 45th year.

He was prominently known as in sympathy with the advanced abolitionists.

He married, on November 27, 1823, Anna, daughter of David and Mary (Clark) Spear, of Ellington, Connecticut, who died on August 25, 1889, in Oswego. Their children were one daughter and one son.

DANIEL WORDSWORTH WHITING, the eldest child of Nathan and Lydia (Backus) Whiting, was born in Canaan, Columbia County, New York, on December 28, 1802. The family removed to New Haven in 1814, and the father became a Deacon in the First Church and publisher of the *Religious Intelligencer*, a weekly periodical. A brother was graduated here in 1833, and a sister married Aaron N. Skinner (Yale 1823).

The son pursued the study of law, with some interruptions from illness, and was admitted to the New Haven bar. He also acted for some years as assistant editor of his father's paper, and was a contributor to its pages, both of prose and poetry.

He died in New Haven, after a long and suffering illness, on March 2, 1832, in his 30th year.

He was a man of original mind, and much beloved.

He married, on April 6, 1831, his first cousin, Mary, second daughter of Daniel and Betsey (Powers) Whiting, of Troy, New York. They had no children.

She next married the Rev. Dr. Thomas Brainerd, of Philadelphia, on October 29, 1836, and died at her son's house in Montreal, Canada, on February 12, 1889, in her 83d year.

Joseph Whiting was born in Milford, Connecticut, on July 31, 1800, the son of Captain Joseph and Anne (Gunn) Whiting.

He studied theology while teaching in New London, and was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Ministers in 1826. In the summer of 1827 he began to supply the Congregational Church in Cheshire, and was called to the pastorate on August 29. On October 24 he was ordained and installed as pastor, and he remained there until his dismission, on account of inadequate support, on August 29, 1836.

He soon after went to Ohio, and lived for several years in Cleveland, preaching occasionally.

In 1840 he became Principal of a branch of the State University of Michigan, located at Niles; whence he was transferred in the summer of 1841 to the Professorship of Ancient Languages in the mother university at Ann Arbor, being one of the first two officers to begin regular instruction there.

He died in Ann Arbor on July 20, 1845, just before the graduation of the first class, at the age of 45.

He married, on May 14, 1828, Harriet Lewis, eldest child of Judge William P. Cleaveland (Yale 1793), of New London, by his second wife, Abby Richards. She died in Spencerport, New York, on April 27, 1877, in her 71st year. Their children were two daughters and two sons.

John Wight, the fourth son of Hezekiah Lord and Nancy (Leeds) Wight, of Preston, Connecticut, and Rich-

mond, Virginia, was born in Richmond on November 15, 1803. A brother was graduated in 1822.

He settled in Richmond as a merchant, and on September 18, 1827, married Augusta Maria, daughter of Samuel Huggins, of New Haven, who died in June, 1830.

He next married, in November, 1831, Margaret Copland Brown.

By his first marriage he had one daughter, and by his second five daughters and three sons. One son was killed in battle in the Confederate service.

In later life he lived upon a farm in Hanover County, where he died, probably in 1883.

Samuel McCulloch Williamson was a native of Northampton County, North Carolina; a brother was graduated in 1821. The Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warrenton, then a Member of Congress, was his guardian at the time of his graduation.

He became a Presbyterian clergyman, and spent his ministerial life in southwestern Tennessee. In 1833 he was acting as a stated supply in Memphis, and in 1836–37 in Covington. He then settled in Fayette County,—for four or five years in Lagrange, and for the rest of his life in Somerville (his brother's residence).

He died on July 6, 1846, aged about 43 years.

Henry Hopkins Woodbridge, the eldest son of Joseph and Louisa (Hopkins) Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and a first cousin of President Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, was born on April 16, 1804.

After some years of other employment, in 1831 he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and leaving there in the winter of 1832–33 was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Columbia.

In October, 1833, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in (North) Canaan, Connecticut, where he remained until deposed from the ministry,

by the Litchfield North Consociation, for acknowledged immorality, on October 4, 1842.

He then went to Milwaukee, and took up the profession of the law. He died in Milwaukee on October 19, 1844, in his 41st year.

He married Louisa Rosecranz, who after his death returned to North Canaan, and there married on May 2, 1850, Luther Munson. She died in North Canaan on the 13th of the following August, in her 38th year.

He had three children.

Thomas John Young, the youngest child of William Price and Dinah (Cox) Young, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born in Charleston on October 22, 1803.

His father's family were Episcopalians, and he left College with the intention of studying for the ministry; but pecuniary embarrassments, consequent on the death of his father while he was in College, obliged him to spend one year as Tutor in the College of Charleston and in private teaching.

He then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and after a somewhat abbreviated course there he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Bowen in Charleston, on March 11, 1827.

After six months' service as a missionary in Greenville, in the northwestern corner of the State, he accepted (in January, 1828) a call to two feeble parishes, St. Luke and Prince William, in the vicinity of Charleston, and on March 15, 1829, he was advanced to the Priesthood by Bishop Bowen.

After 1830 he confined his labors to St. Luke's Parish, until November 1, 1836, when he became rector of St. John's Church, on John's Island, about seven miles southwest of Charleston.

In his previous charges he had succeeded especially in awakening a stronger interest in the moral and religious

condition of the negroes; and a principal motive in his going to John's Island was to develop the same kind of interest.

His ministry was eminently successful, and was only terminated by his transference on June 6, 1847, to the post of Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.

His health had always been infirm, and in 1849 was so much reduced that his congregation sent him abroad for six months. There was, however, no permanent improvement, and in July, 1852, during a journey, he contracted the country fever, which caused his death, in Charleston, on October 11, at the age of 49.

He married, on April 27, 1828, Anna Rebecca Gourdin, of Charleston, who long survived him. Their children were five sons and two daughters.

CLASS OF 1824

THOMAS BELDEN, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Isaacs) Belden, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and Carmel, Putnam County, New York, was born in Carmel on September 28, 1802.

After graduation he was employed for a time in a broker's office in New York City; but his health was delicate, and in the winter of 1829–30 he went to Matamoros, Mexico, where he engaged in business. He was quite successful, but died there, of quick consumption, in October, 1833, at the age of 31. He was never married.

ELIAB BREWER, the third son of Eliab Brewer (Yale 1793), was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, on October 18, 1797. His father died in 1804, and he was enabled to come to College by the heroic exertions of his mother, who lived in New Haven while her three sons were undergraduates.

His eldest brother (Yale 1823) was taken seriously ill while editing a newspaper in Fayetteville, North Carolina, in

the winter of 1824–25; to settle his affairs this brother went thither, and subsequently remained there, engaged in teaching and in the study of law.

He died near Newbern, while a private tutor in Mr. Benjamin Borden's family, on September 5, 1829, in his 32d year.

Stephen Elisha Avery Burritt, the only son of Stephen and Hannah Platt Burritt, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Ephraim Avery (Yale 1761), was born on November 8, 1804. His father died in 1815.

After graduation he went to Virginia as a teacher. He came home, ill, and died in Bridgeport from consumption on April 20, 1825, in his 21st year.

Richard Falley Cleveland, the youngest son of Deacon William Cleveland, a silversmith and watch- and clock-maker of Norwich, Connecticut, and Margaret (Falley) Cleveland, was born on June 19, 1804, and entered Yale in 1821.

After graduation he taught in Baltimore, at the same time pursuing the study of theology under the direction of the Rev. William Nevins (Yale 1816). He spent a part of the year 1827–28 in the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was a resident licentiate in New Haven in the fall of 1828.

He married, on September 10, 1829, Ann, daughter of Abner and Barbara (Reel) Neal, of Baltimore, and on October 15, 1829, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Windham, Connecticut. He was dismissed from this charge on October 1, 1832, at his own request, much to the regret of his people.

After a year or two of labor as a Stated Supply in Portsmouth, Virginia, he was installed in November, 1834, over

the Presbyterian Church in Caldwell, New Jersey, where he labored with eminent success for about six and a half years.

In September, 1841, he began to supply the Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville, Onondaga County, New York, and after three years' service he was installed as pastor on September 19, 1844.

He resigned this charge at the end of 1849 to accept an appointment as Secretary of the Central New York Agency of the American Home Missionary Society, with his residence at Clinton. He found this work, however, too severe for his health, and accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Holland Patent, about fifteen miles to the northeast of Clinton, where he was installed on September 14, 1853. He was able to preach on the following Sunday, but was then attacked with ulceration of the stomach, which caused his death, a fortnight later, on October 1, in his 50th year.

His widow died in Holland Patent on July 19, 1882, in her 77th year.

His children were five daughters and four sons, all of whom survived him. The eldest son (Hamilton Coll. 1851) became a clergyman; and the third son became Governor of New York and President of the United States. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Eurotas P. Hastings (Hamilton Coll. 1842), a missionary to India.

Mr. Cleveland was a man of superior ability, and a fervent and logical preacher.

Robert Crozier, the eldest son of Captain John Crozier, of Knoxville, Tennessee, entered Yale in 1823.

He returned to Knoxville after graduation, and took editorial charge of a literary and political newspaper published there.

About 1831 he emigrated to Key West, in the Territory of East Florida, where he acted as United States Attorney

pro tempore and as Deputy Marshal. While thus occupied, he died there on October 17, 1833, at the age of 28.

David Johnson Gardiner, the eldest son of John Lyon and Sarah (Griswold) Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, at the east end of Long Island, was born in 1803 or 1804. He was a nephew of Diodate Johnson Griswold (Yale 1793).

His father, the seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island, died in November, 1816, and this son succeeded to the proprietorship.

He died, unmarried, on Gardiner's Island, on December 18, 1829, and was succeeded in his rights by his next eldest brother.

James Reeve Gould, the third son of Judge James Gould (Yale 1791), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on November 2, 1803.

He studied law in his father's law school, and began practice in 1827 in Augusta, Georgia, where an elder brother (Yale 1816) was already settled.

He died in Augusta on October 11, 1830, in his 27th year. He was never married.

George Griffin, the elder son of Colonel Josiah and Dorothy (Gates) Griffin, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Edward D. Griffin (Yale 1790), was born on May 17, 1801.

He went to Hillsboro, Georgia, to teach, and died there, unmarried, on October 16, 1826, in his 26th year.

George Griswold, of New York City, the eldest son of Nathaniel Lynde and Ann B. Griswold, entered Yale from Columbia College in 1822. A first cousin was graduated in 1829.

After a course of medical study he received the degree of M.D. in 1828 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

He spent one year in South America, but returned to New York and went into practice.

He died in New York, after a lingering illness, on January 20, 1830, in his 31st year.

AMASA AUSTIN HAYES, the eldest child of Amasa and Ruth (Jones) Hayes, of Granby, Connecticut, was born on August 1, 1797, or January 21, 1798.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, and on leaving there began almost at once to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he gave such satisfaction that he was unanimously called to the pastorate, and was ordained and installed on June 25, 1828.

His health, however, began almost at once to decline, and after a long and pathetic struggle with disease, he died in Londonderry on October 25, 1830, at the age of 33.

He married Phebe C. Gould, of Granby, who survived him, without children, and next married, on November 1, 1832, Sheriff John Sleeper Brown, of the neighboring town of Chester, New Hampshire.

JOHN PIERPONT HERRICK, the second son of the Rev. Claudius Herrick (Yale 1798), of Woodbridge, Connecticut, was born on February 15, 1805. The family removed to New Haven in 1807.

He entered the Yale Medical School in 1825, and received the degree of M.D. in 1828.

He soon after began practice in East Windsor; but in 1833 removed to Southampton, Long Island, his father's native place, and was there engaged in his profession until his death.

He married, in 1838, Esther Phebe, daughter of James and Phebe (Cook) Foster, of Southampton, by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

After a year's gradual decline in health, he died in Southampton on January 28, 1848, at the age of 43. His second son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1865.

William Moseley Holland, son of Dr. William and Clarissa (Moseley) Holland, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, was born in 1804. His father removed to Westfield in 1813, but returned to Belchertown in 1819. He entered College in 1821.

After graduation he taught with marked acceptance for two years in Hartford, and then filled a tutorship in Yale for a like period. Meantime he had studied law, and in 1828 was admitted to the bar.

He then began practice in Hartford, but in May, 1831, accepted an appointment as Principal of the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He gave good satisfaction there, but resigned in October, on his appointment as Professor of Ancient Languages in Washington, now Trinity College, Hartford.

He held this professorship for six years, and during that time published, in 1835, a small volume on the *Life and Opinions of Martin Van Buren,* with whom he sympathized politically.

In 1840 he removed to New York City, and resumed law practice. His health failing in 1841, he spent the ensuing winter at Santa Cruz, in the West Indies, and died in New York on July 18, 1842, at the age of 38.

He was never married.

Austin Osgood Hubbard, the second son of Phineas and Catharine (Nash) Hubbard, of Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, was born on August 9, 1800. The family removed in 1805 to Stanstead, in the present Province of Quebec, just north of the Vermont line.

After graduation he taught in Maryland, at the same time pursuing theological studies under the direction of the

Presbytery of Baltimore, which licensed him to preach in October, 1826.

On February 24, 1828, he was ordained as an Evangelist by the Presbytery, and then labored as a missionary in Frederick County for two years. He was next for a short time Principal of an academy in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, while also supplying a neighboring church.

For over two years (1831–33) he studied in the Princeton Theological Seminary, while preaching regularly to vacant churches.

He married, in 1833, Mary Graydon, of Harrisburg, who died in 1834.

In October, 1833, he was appointed Instructor in Hebrew for one year in Princeton Seminary, during the absence of Professor-elect Joseph Addison Alexander in Europe.

In 1834 he went to the Province of Quebec, and after serving as stated supply for the Congregational Church in Stanstead for a year, labored with success in Melbourne, some forty miles to the northwards, for three or four years.

In March, 1840, he married Julia Ann, the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Joel Hayes (Yale 1773), of South Hadley, Massachusetts; and on July 7 he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont. He was dismissed at his own request from this charge on May 1, 1843, but resided there until 1845, when he began to supply statedly the church in Barnet in the same county.

In 1851 impaired health prevented longer continuous service; but he was otherwise employed as town clerk, county superintendent of schools, etc., and as teacher and as occasional preacher. In 1854 he undertook the charge of the church in Craftsbury, about ten miles north of Hardwick, where he labored for nearly three years longer.

His wife died in Barnet on August 7, 1857, in her 57th year; and after long suffering from disease and hypo-

chondria, he finally became insane and was taken to the Insane Retreat in Brattleboro, where he died on August 24, 1858, at the age of 58.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL HUDSON, son of Henry Hudson, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on October 21, 1805, and bore the name of his maternal grandfather, the second Governor Trumbull, being the only child of Maria (Trumbull) Hudson, who was a sister of the wife of Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796).

He studied law in New York City, and practiced there from 1827. In 1831 he removed to Alton, Illinois, where besides his professional business he edited a political paper. He was lacking, however, in steadiness, and about 1840 he returned to Connecticut, and subsequently to New York City, where he supported himself by translating and by contributing to the periodical press.

In June, 1852, he went to Baltimore to report the proceedings of the Whig Convention for the Presidential nomination, and died suddenly at Washington, on June 28, in his 47th year. He had for years suffered extremely from gout, and the disease had now reached a vital part.

He first married a Miss Gale, who died early. A second wife survived him, but no children.

WILLIAM EDWARD HULBERT, son of Edward and Martha Hulbert, of Middletown, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), was born on October 18, 1802.

He was occupied through his life as bookkeeper or teller in a bank in Middletown, where he died on September 19, 1845, at the age of 43.

He married in 1833 his first cousin, Mary Gray, younger daughter of Enoch Huntington (Yale 1785), of Middletown, who died in 1858.

Their children were two sons, the elder of whom was graduated at Yale in 1857.

MATTHEW IVES, son of Matthew and Rhoda (Root) Ives, of Otis, Massachusetts, was born on August 6, 1804. In his childhood the family removed to Westfield, whence he entered Yale in 1821.

He studied law in Westfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1827, but gave attention to politics, instead of engaging in his profession.

He was Postmaster of the town for sixteen years, under Jackson, VanBuren, and Polk (1829–41, 1845–49), and for three years a Representative in the General Court, and for one year (1840) a State Senator.

He died in Westfield on April 24, 1855, in his 51st year.

He married, in 1828, Nancy A., daughter of Jeremiah Moseley, of Westfield, who was deranged for many years before her death.

Their children were two sons and three daughters, of whom only two daughters survived him.

JAMES LEWIS, the fourth son of Selah and Mary (Carter) Lewis, of Southington, Connecticut, was born on August 5, 1800.

He was employed for about four years at West Point, as a teacher, in a school attended chiefly by the children of the officers of the Military Academy. He excelled in botany and in mathematics, and at the time of his death was intending to return to his native town, to establish an academy of high grade.

He died at West Point, of lung fever, on November 7, 1830, in his 31st year.

He married Sophia, eldest child of Asahel and Martha (Pond) Clark, of Southington, who survived him.

Their children were two daughters and one son.

Charles Lewis Mills, son of Elisha and Catharine (Lewis) Mills, of Huntington and Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in Huntington about 1803.

After graduation he became a merchant in Fairfield, until his removal in 1836 to Corning, Steuben County, New York, where he was also in mercantile business. He died in Corning, from a tumor on the brain, on May 27, 1845, at the age of 42.

He married, in 1831, Maria Ann, eldest child of Alexander Cyrus and Anna (Sayles) Kellogg, of Troy, New York, by whom he had two daughters and three sons.

She next married the Rev. Dr. Joshua Bascom Graves, of Corning, and died there on June 19, 1872, in her 62d year.

George Nichols, son of James Nichols, of Reading, Massachusetts, was born on April 14, 1795. Two brothers, who became ministers, were graduated at Williams College, in 1827 and 1828, respectively.

From 1824 to 1827 he was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, and for part of the time Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

He was next a teacher in Hadley, Massachusetts, and while there married, on August 22, 1828, Dolly, daughter of Captain Robert and Betsey (Harrington) Blair, of Worcester.

In October, 1832, a new Congregational Church was organized in Chicopee Falls, and he supplied the pulpit, under the direction of the Home Missionary Society, until the beginning of 1835. He then preached for a short time in Southwick.

For the rest of his life he was a teacher in Springfield, where he died on February 18, 1841, in his 46th year. He left no children.

His widow married, in 1843, the Rev. Isaac Knapp (Williams 1800), of Westfield, and died in Worcester on March 1, 1864, in her 70th year.

BURR NOYES, the youngest child of the Rev. John Noyes (Yale 1779), of Norfield Parish, in Fairfield, now Weston, Connecticut, was born on August 31, 1803.

On graduation he began the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1827. In the meantime he had served for one winter (1825-26) as Assistant in Chemistry to Professor Silliman, who was a half-brother of his father.

In the spring of 1827 he settled for the practice of his profession in Chester, then part of Saybrook, and in 1828 married a Miss Brush, who died about three months later.

He died, of quick consumption, on July 3, 1830, in his 27th year.

GEORGE WILLIAM PERKINS, the youngest child of the Hon. Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781), of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on February 22, 1804.

After graduation he taught for a year in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, and then pursued the study of law for a year in New York City. In 1826 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and after two years there completed his course in the Yale Divinity School. On December 16, 1828, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association.

In the fall of 1829 he became acting pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in Montreal, Canada, and he was regularly ordained and installed as pastor on May 30, 1830. In 1831 he married Mary Ann Moseley, elder daughter of Horace and Mary Ann (Taylor) Dickinson, of Montreal. His health failed so that he had to stop preaching in May, 1838, and he spent the following winter in Santa Cruz. In the summer of 1839 he was dismissed from his pastoral charge.

On May 19, 1841, he was installed over the First Congregational Church in Meriden, Connecticut, where he had begun to preach early in the year, and where he remained

for thirteen years. His wife died in Meriden, on June 23, 1851, in her 43d year.

Early in 1848 a division took place in the church, with the result that a portion of the membership, with their pastor, removed to West Meriden and built a new house of worship.

In the beginning of his pastorate he declined the offer of the presidency of Wabash College, Indiana. He sailed for Europe in July, 1853, and returned in November.

He resigned in July, 1854, to accept a call from the First Congregational Church in Chicago, which he began to supply in September, and over which he was installed early in 1855. He was also the editor of the *Congregational Herald,* and a director in the Chicago Theological Seminary.

He died suddenly in Chicago, from inflammation of the bowels, on November 13, 1856, in his 53d year, and was buried in West Meriden.

He had married, shortly before his visit to Europe, Mary, daughter of Josiah Bissell, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and widow of William Mumford, of Rochester, New York, who survived him for three or four years.

His children, by his first marriage, were two daughters, who survived him, besides a son who died in infancy.

Mr. Perkins was signally frank and fearless in his utterances, and earnest in his efforts. He was especially pronounced in his attitude towards slavery.

A volume of his sermons was published after his death, with a Memoir by his brother-in-law, the Rev. James T. Dickinson (Yale 1826).

Samuel Perry was sent to College in 1821 from Westfield, Massachusetts, by some benevolent ladies who had become interested in forwarding his desire to be a minister. He was not a native of Westfield.

He studied theology, and in 1828–29 was preaching in Bakersfield, Vermont; and in the meantime, in January, 1829, received ordination at Georgia, Vermont. He is also said to have preached in Canada.

In 1832–34 he was supplying the Presbyterian Church in Eden, Erie County, New York, under a commission from the American Home Missionary Society.

He married, on September 19, 1826, Laura, younger daughter of Russell and Sophia (Chapin) Dewey, of Westfield, who died in Lisbon, Kendall County, Illinois, on July 6, 1844, in her 54th year. They had no children.

He is said to have died in Dundee, Kane County, Illinois, thirty miles northeast of Chicago, in January, 1847; but no trace of his grave is found there.

Mason Fitch Sanford, the second son of Levi and Abigail Alice (Fitch) Sanford, of Weston, Connecticut, was born on October 4, 1803.

At graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, where he received his degree in the spring of 1827.

He died at his home in Weston, on July 31, 1827, in his 24th year.

Moses Aaron Sherwood was a son of Aaron and Mary Sherwood, of Green's Farms, in that part of Fairfield which is now Westport, Connecticut.

He became a merchant and farmer in his native village, where he died on February 18, 1848, aged 43 years.

In 1838 he was one of the representatives of Fairfield in the State Legislature.

He married Catharine Yale, third daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Anna (Wood) Cone, of Westbrook, in Saybrook, and sister of Charles C. Cone (M.D. Yale 1847). Two sons and two daughters survived their father; two other sons died in infancy.

His widow next married James Spencer, of Brooklyn, New York, and died on April 26, 1899, in her 91st year.

THEOPHILUS SMITH, son of Asa Smith, of Halifax, Vermont, just north of the Massachusetts border, and grandson of Captain Elijah and Sibyl (Worthington) Smith, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, was born on February 17, 1800.

After graduation he taught for two years in New Canaan, Connecticut, and then filled for two years a tutorship in the College. While Tutor he also read law with Judge David Daggett,—not with the purpose of practicing the profession, but for its help in the ministry.

He then spent three years in the Yale Divinity School, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 10, 1830.

He declined after long hesitation an attractive call from the church in Norfolk, and accepted one from the church in New Canaan. He was married, on June 27, 1831, to Hannah Benedict, only daughter of Samuel and Hannah Benedict (Richards) St. John, of New Canaan, and sister of Samuel St. John (Yale 1834). Two months later, on August 31, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the village church.

His service there was happy and eminently useful. He was very methodical and conscientious in his work, and genuinely public-spirited. In 1846 he was chosen a Fellow of the College, and in 1849 a member of the Prudential Committee of the Corporation. In the winter of 1852-53 he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and while on his return from a visit to New Hampshire for the benefit of his health, he died on board a steamer on Lake George, on August 29, 1853, in his 54th year.

His widow died in New Canaan on July 20, 1854, in her 44th year. Of their seven children, two daughters and four sons survived them.

HENRY DANIEL STERLING, the eldest child of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Judson) Sterling, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, was born on June 15, 1805.

A sister married Dr. John G. Adams (Yale 1826), and a brother was in Freshman year a member of the Class of 1839 at Yale, but was graduated at Union College in 1840.

After a few years' delay he began the study of law, but before completing his course, died in Bridgeport on February 13 or 14, 1830, in his 25th year. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM HEYWARD TRAPIER entered Yale in 1822 from his father's plantation, some four or five miles north of Georgetown, South Carolina.

He spent his life in his native State, as a planter. After the Civil War he resided in Walhalla, in the northwestern corner of South Carolina.

He died in September, 1872, in his 69th year.

His widow was living in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1894.

WILLIAM VANWYCK, son of Abraham and Zeruiah (VanWyck) VanWyck, of West Neck, Huntington, Long Island, was born in January, 1803.

At graduation he began the study of law, and on his admission to the bar in 1827 he entered on practice in New York City. He early became actively interested in local and national politics as a Jacksonian Democrat, and filled some important positions. He was one of the Assistant Aldermen from 1831 to 1834, and President of the Board from 1832.

On October 22, 1833, he married Lydia Ann, youngest daughter of Samuel Maverick, of Pendleton, South Carolina, and sister of Samuel A. Maverick (Yale 1825).

He was obliged to give up practice in 1837, on account of impaired health, and for some years lived at the South.

In 1843 he resumed his profession; but in November, 1849, some property interests seemed to require his removal

to South Carolina, where he spent the rest of his life as a planter. He remained in sympathy with the Union during the war.

He died on June 30, 1867, in his 65th year. Of his seven sons and three daughters, four sons and a daughter survived him, with his widow.

CHARLES WALKER, son of Silas and Dimmis (Sexton) Walker, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, was born in 1803.

After a course of medical study he received the degree of M.D. from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1828.

He then settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, in the practice of medicine. He married, in 1829, Sarah Dwight, elder daughter of Nathan and Esther (Hunt) Storrs, of Northampton. In later years he adopted homœopathy, and also practiced dentistry.

His wife died in Northampton on November 15, 1854, aged 46 years, and his own death there followed on January 17, 1855, in his 52d year. Of their five children, three sons and a daughter survived infancy.

SPENCER WHITING, Junior, son of Spencer Whiting, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in 1805, and entered Yale in 1821.

He studied medicine, in part in the Yale Medical School, and in part in the School in Castleton, Vermont, where he completed the course in 1826, receiving the degree of M.D. (under an arrangement then existing) from the Corporation of Middlebury College.

As a student he had worked beyond his strength, and just after attending his last course of lectures he was taken ill, and died in Castleton on December 29, 1826, in his 22d year. He was buried in Hartford.

CHAUNCEY WILCOX, son of Deacon Joseph Russell and Lina (Foster) Wilcox, of Cromwell, then part of Middle-

town, Connecticut, was born on September 6, 1796. At the age of 16 he was prostrated by a severe disease which left him lame for life. At this time he became a Christian, and determined to study for the ministry.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he spent three years.

On July 2, 1828, he was ordained and installed as pastor of a new Congregational Church in (North) Greenwich, which he served with great fidelity and built up to a successful condition.

He married, on November 6, 1828, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Hills) Baldwin, of Goshen, and widow of Theron S. Ludington, of Goshen (who died in August, 1817). She died in Greenwich, in September, 1830, in her 45th year. Her only child died in infancy.

He next married, in December, 1831, Sarah A., daughter of Deacon Joseph Platt Cooke, of Danbury, and granddaughter of Colonel Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750).

He resigned his pastoral charge in May, 1840, and in the spring of 1847 opened in Ridgefield a classical boarding-school for boys, in which he was usefully employed until his very sudden death.

He attended his father's funeral in Cromwell on the 28th of January, 1852, and died at his home, three days later, in his 56th year.

His wife survived him, with two daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated here in 1856.

CLASS OF 1825

Ripley Perkins Adams, the third son of John Adams (Yale 1795), was born in Colchester, Connecticut, on January 11, 1804. In 1810 his father became Principal of Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Yale in 1823, but took a dismission from the Class in

November, 1824, on account of ill health. His degree was given him in 1837.

He was employed as Preceptor of the Academy in Lynn from 1825 to 1827 and again from 1832 to 1835.

In the meantime he was married, in 1831, to Hannah B. Tobey.

Later he taught in Boston, and in 1837 he went South, where the rest of his life was spent, mainly in teaching; among the places where he was employed were Augusta, Athens, Macon, and Milledgeville, all in Georgia.

His wife died in 1847.

He died in Reidville, South Carolina, while Principal of the High School there, on April 30, 1870, in his 67th year. He had no children.

Abner Pomeroy Clark was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, in 1797, and united with the church in that place in 1816.

He spent the two years after graduation in the Auburn (New York) Theological Seminary, and in 1827 was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Cortland as pastor of the church in Preble, Cortland County, where he continued until 1830.

He next served the church in the village of Ludlowville, in Lansing township, Tompkins County, as pastor, until 1833.

He was called to the pastorate of the church in Augusta, Oneida County, on September 13, 1833, though not installed until February 12, 1834. He was an excellent pastor, but a few months after his installation he was laid aside for some time by a broken leg; and his death followed soon after, on February 6, 1835, in his 38th year.

Isaac Dubose, the youngest son of Samuel Dubose, a planter of St. Stephen's Parish, South Carolina, near the Santee River, some forty miles north of Charleston, was born in 1804. A brother was graduated in 1807. He was

prepared for College at Pineville, near his home, by the Rev. Charles B. Snowden (Yale 1804). His circumstances were easy, and his reputation in Yale that of a companionable fellow, deserving the familiar title of "Baron Dubose."

After graduation his father's plantation came under his management, and he lived there until his death.

He married, in April, 1827, Marianne Porcher, of St. Stephens, who was, like himself, of Huguenot descent.

He was seized with typhoid pneumonia in February, 1832, while visiting in Charleston, and died there on March 5, in his 28th year. He was buried at St. Stephen's.

His widow long survived him. Their only child, a daughter, left descendants.

Seabury Ford was born in Prospect, then part of Cheshire, Connecticut, on October 15, 1801, the son of John and Esther (Cook) Ford. In 1807 the family removed to Burton, in the Connecticut Western Reserve of Ohio.

He studied law with his uncle by marriage, Judge Peter Hitchcock (Yale 1801), of Burton, who was also an emigrant from Cheshire; and after his admission to the bar in August, 1828, he began practice in Burton.

On September 10, 1828, he married Harriet E., daughter of John and Meroa (Smith) Cook, of Burton, originally from Cheshire.

In 1832 he was elected Major-General of the militia. He was an ardent Whig, and a warm friend of Henry Clay.

From 1835 to 1840 he was a member of the State House of Representatives, and during the session of 1840 was Speaker.

In 1841 he was elected to the State Senate, and served for the constitutional term of two years. After another term (1844) in the lower House, he was again sent to the Senate and was chosen Speaker for that term (1845–46).

In 1847 he was elected Governor of the State, and served for 1848–49.

In January, 1850, he suffered a severe attack of paralysis, from the effects of which he died, in Burton, on May 8, 1855, in his 54th year.

He had four sons, three of whom survived him.

William Mayo Fulton, son of Alexander Fulton, a native of Scotland, who died in 1823, was born in Richmond, Virginia, in January, 1804, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year. His mother was Elizabeth Bland Mayo, a granddaughter of Richard Bland, a distinguished statesman of Virginia before the revolution.

He returned to Richmond, and pursued the study and practice of the law until October, 1836, when he enlisted in the United States Army as Captain of the Second Dragoons. He was at first stationed in Florida, and later at Fort Jesup, Louisiana, and finally (1845) at Corpus Christi, Texas.

He resigned his commission in March, 1846, and after a few months' interval returned to Richmond and resumed the practice of his profession. He died in Richmond on June 28, 1853, in his 50th year.

He married Cornelia Patton, of New Orleans, by whom he had four sons, all of whom died unmarried. His widow died in 1888.

William Rutherford Hayes, the youngest son of Rutherford and Chloe (Smith) Hayes, of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born in Brattleboro on December 6, 1804. President Hayes was his nephew, as was also Horatio S. Noyes (Yale 1835).

He became a lawyer in Brattleboro, and married, on October 11, 1830, Harriet Emily, second daughter of Henry and Harriet (Hayes) Trowbridge, of New Haven, her mother being his first cousin.

After a number of years of successful practice at the bar, he had determined to abandon his profession and become

a minister, when his father-in-law, who had extensive mercantile connections with the West Indies, persuaded him, on the ground of his health, to establish himself in business on the island of Barbadoes.

He was eminently successful as a merchant, amassing a fortune, and securing the highest esteem of the community.

He was appointed by President Harrison, in 1841, United States Consul and held office until removed by President Polk, but was reappointed by President Taylor in 1849.

In 1852 he had sent in his resignation of his office, to take effect on October 1, and was intending to return to the United States, but he died at his residence in Bridgetown, after four days' illness, on July 13, in his 48th year.

He had no children.

His widow married, on April 12, 1863, the Rev. Dr. William Patton (Middlebury Coll. 1818), of New Haven, and died in New Haven on January 22, 1874, in her 66th year.

Jabez Brooks Hubbard, the second son of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Brooks) Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born on March 15, 1805.

He became a commission merchant in New York City, but later in life was employed as an accountant.

His residence was in Brooklyn, where he died on June 12, 1856, in his 52d year.

He married, on April 22, 1835, Emily, eldest daughter of Lebbeus and Catharine Chapman, of Brooklyn.

Their children were two sons and a daughter.

Algernon Sidney Kennedy entered College from Hartford, Connecticut, at the opening of the Sophomore year. He was working as a mechanic, when he was converted in the summer of 1819, and was fired with the ambition of preaching the gospel.

He studied theology privately, and was licensed to preach. Owing to poor health, however, he was never able to preach regularly.

He died in Hartford, from a lingering consumption, on June 26, 1841, in his 39th year.

Charles Octavius Livingston, son of John R. and Eliza (McEvers) Livingston, of New York City, was born in 1804. He was a nephew of the distinguished statesman, Edward Livingston. A sister married Rawlins Lowndes Brown (Yale 1806).

After a course of medical study he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1829.

He began practice in New York City, but died soon, probably in the spring of 1832, as letters of administration on his estate were issued on May 18 to his father.

He was unmarried.

John Charles March was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, on October 9, 1805, the only child of Captain John and Ann March. His father died in 1818, and his mother in 1821.

He entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1826 and was graduated in 1829, having been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick on October 8, 1828.

He was ordained on March 1, 1832, as associate pastor with the Rev. James Miltimore (Dartmouth Coll. 1774) of the Belleville Congregational Church in his native place. The senior pastor died in March, 1836, and Mr. March continued in service until his death, in Newbury, after a lingering illness, on September 26, 1846, at the age of 41.

He married in Newbury, on April 23, 1832, Alice Little, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Little) Hale.

Zechariah Mead, the eldest child of Jonathan and Hannah (Lyon) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on March 11, 1801, and entered College at the opening of

Junior year. He was a first cousin of Dr. Darius Mead (Yale 1807).

He spent the three years succeeding graduation in the Yale Divinity School, being licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 28, 1827.

At a later date he attended the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia, and was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Meade on February 15, 1830.

He then supplied several parishes in Albemarle County, Virginia, was rector of Grace Church, Boston, for one year (1834-35), and officiated in St. Stephen's Church, New York City, for the following year.

Returning to Virginia, he was ordained Priest, at Norfolk, on May 22, 1837, and the same year became the editor and proprietor of the *Southern Churchman*, in Richmond.

In this occupation he continued until his death, in that city, after a severe illness of eight weeks, on November 27, 1840, in his 41st year.

He married in Boston, on February 25, 1835, Anna Maria, daughter of Captain Harris Hampden Hickman, U. S. Army, and Ann Binney Hickman, and granddaughter of General William Hull (Yale 1772).

His children were three sons.

EBENEZER PARKER, Junior, son of Ebenezer and Sally (Tarbell) Parker, of Boston, was born on September 17, 1806. His father died after he entered College. A brother was graduated here in 1827.

He was graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1829, and also studied in Paris under the famous surgeon, Baron Dupuytren.

He began practice in Boston, but died there, from consumption, on November 6, 1833, in his 28th year.

AMOS PETTINGELL, second son of Deacon Amos and Joanna (Haskell) Pettingell, was born in Newbury, Massa-

chusetts, on October 20, 1804. His scholarship in College was distinguished, and he delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation.

He returned to College as Tutor in the fall of 1827, and in connection with his tutorial duties pursued law studies. In the spring of 1831, in consequence of the development of a more active religious life, he abandoned the intention of entering the legal profession, and at the ensuing Commencement he resigned his tutorship, to begin theological studies. He had recently entered the Middle class in the Divinity School when he was prostrated with disease, and he died in New Haven on November 30, 1831, in his 28th year. He was buried in the College lot in the New Haven cemetery. His was the first death in the Class.

Henry Augustus Raymond, the son of Clapp and Sarah (Dunning) Raymond, was born in Patterson, Putnam County, New York, on June 10, 1804. During his College course the family residence was in Poughkeepsie.

On graduation he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in America, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he took the full course of three years.

In 1828 he was licensed to preach by the Classis of Poughkeepsie, and on January 7, 1829, he was ordained and installed as pastor of three small Reformed churches in Schoharie County. On September 11, 1828, he married Susan P., daughter of Squire Martin, of New Brunswick, who died on July 15, 1829.

In 1833 he took charge of the church in Fairfield, Herkimer County, and was married on July 10, 1834, to Catharine Maria Miller, of Little Falls, New Jersey.

In 1836 he began a long, prosperous, and very successful ministry of nearly fourteen years in Niskayuna, Schenectady County, which was succeeded by briefer settlements in other country parishes, in Cayuga, Orange, Schoharie and Albany counties, until his retirement on account of growing infirmi-

ties in 1871. He then went to Schenectady to live while his youngest son was attending Union College. Later, he went to live with his only surviving daughter in Cohoes, where he died on July 18, 1877, at the age of 73.

In each of his widespread and populous charges he was a most faithful and indefatigable pastor, abundant in ministerial labor, diligent and sympathetic in the care of his flock, and seeing his work crowned with success.

His children were four daughters and six sons. The youngest son was graduated at Union College in 1871, and was subsequently President of that institution.

Charles Bowler Sherman, son of Dr. Abel and Martha Sherman, was born in Herkimer, New York, in 1799, and entered College from Albany, where his widowed mother was living.

His life was mainly given to teaching, and he had resided in Herkimer, Utica, Albany, and New York City, before settling in Boston, where he married, on August 14, 1845, Sarah C., daughter of the Hon. John P. Rice (Yale 1809).

He lived the quiet life of a cultivated, well-read gentleman, and died in Boston on December 29, 1868, aged 69 years.

His widow died on December 22, 1909. They had seven children, of whom six died without issue. A son is still living.

John Adams Taft was born in Montague, Franklin County, Massachusetts, in 1800.

He died in East Hartford, Connecticut, about the middle of May, 1832, at the age of 32, and in the notice of his death is described as "late from New Orleans."

Edward Royall Tyler, the fourth of eleven children of Judge Royall Tyler (Harvard 1776) and Mary (Palmer) Tyler, of Guilford, near Brattleboro, Vermont, was born in

Guilford on August 3, 1800. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1829 and 1836, respectively. In his infancy the family removed to Brattleboro. While employed as a clerk in New York City, he became a Christian, and was thus led to prepare for College. At Yale he was eminent for scholarship.

For a few months after graduation he taught in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, and having begun to read theology he went to Andover for further study, though not connecting himself with the Seminary there. Later in 1826 he joined the Yale Divinity School, and on December 27, 1827, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the South Congregational Church in Middletown, Connecticut. His work here was important and powerful, but was soon terminated by the failure of his health, which led to his resignation in April, 1832.

He recovered sufficiently to accept a call to Colebrook, where he was installed on March 6, 1833; but there also his health gave way, and his dismission followed on June 14, 1836.

He had already become deeply interested in questions relating to slavery, and he now spent a year as Agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Near the close of the year 1837 he made an engagement to edit the *Connecticut Observer,* a weekly religious newspaper in Hartford. His plans were delayed by a severe illness, from gout, in December; but he began his work in January, 1838, before he was really able to do so, and the results of overexertion crippled all his efforts until he wound up the affairs of the paper in May, 1842. In 1839-40 he supplied regularly the Colored Congregational Church in Hartford.

He then removed to New Haven, to become the proprietor and principal editor of the *New Englander,* a quarterly magazine of high character, controlled by a group of College officers. He continued in this position from January, 1843,

until his sudden death, in New Haven, on September 28, 1848, in his 49th year.

He first married, in Andover, in May, 1828, Anna, eldest daughter of the Rev. Professor James Murdock (Yale 1797), who died, after long illness, at her father's house in New Haven, in June, 1830, aged 22 years.

He married, in Middletown, on July 10, 1831, Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Deacon Joseph and Anna (Meigs) Boardman, of Middletown, by whom he had two daughters and four sons. One son was graduated at Yale in 1864, and died suddenly in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1891. His mother, who made her home with him, died of grief a few days later, on April 4, in her 85th year.

CLASS OF 1826

William Henry Bogart, the second son of the Rev. David Schuyler Bogart (Columbia Coll. 1790) and Elizabeth (Platt) Bogart, of Southampton, Long Island, was born in 1801. His father removed to Hempstead Harbor in 1813. He spent the first two years of his course in Columbia College.

He was a man of versatile intellect and highly accomplished. He had not completed any course of professional study at the time of his death, in New York City (to which his father had removed in 1826), on July 28, 1836, at the age of 35. He was never married.

Frederick Bridgman, the eldest child of Joseph Bridgman (Dartmouth Coll. 1795), a lawyer, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, and of Ruth (Hawkes) Bridgman, was born on March 26, 1804, and spent the first year of his College course in Amherst College.

He began the study of medicine with David Hunt, M.D. (honorary Yale 1818), of Northampton, and completed his

course in Boston, receiving the degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1830.

He settled soon after in practice in Macon, Georgia, whence he removed in 1840 to Tuskegee, Alabama. In July, 1840, he married, in Tuskegee, Lovina, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Jennings (Williams Coll. 1800) and Lovina (Cady) Jennings, of Dalton, Massachusetts. She was at the time a teacher in the South.

He was highly esteemed in Tuskegee, where he died on July 29, 1850, in his 47th year.

His widow died in New York City on January 13, 1871, in her 53d year. Three sons survived him.

Jesse Bronson, the third son of Bennet Bronson (Yale 1797) and Anna (Smith) Bronson, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born on February 8, 1806.

He began the study of medicine with Samuel B. Woodward, M.D. (honorary Yale 1822), of Wethersfield, and continued it with his brother, Dr. Henry Woodward, of West Springfield, Massachusetts. He also attended two courses of lectures in the Yale Medical School (1827–29), and received the degree of M.D. here in 1829.

He soon after settled as a physician in North Haven; but his practice was at first limited, and he had leisure to teach a few scholars in the classics. At length his health, which had been delicate for years, began to give way. He returned to his father's house in Waterbury, and died of consumption on April 14, 1831, in his 26th year. He was never married.

Thaddeus Brown, son of Joseph and Sarah (Foster) Brown, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, was born on October 27, 1803.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Amos Twitchell (Dartmouth Coll. 1802), of Keene, New Hampshire, and also with Dr. John Green (Brown Univ. 1804), of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Dr. George C. Shattuck

(Dartmouth Coll. 1803), of Boston, and received the degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession in Billerica, where he married, on November 1, 1832, Susan, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Hartwell) Crosby. He was greatly beloved and esteemed, but was cut off by death on September 23, or 28, 1839, in his 36th year.

His widow died, of consumption, on June 28, 1845, in her 37th year.

Of their two sons, the elder died in infancy, and the younger was graduated here in 1860.

James Dyer Chapman, son of James Dyer and Tryphosa (Huntington) Chapman, of Columbia, Connecticut, was born in May, 1799. He had worked for several years at the trade of harness-making, before preparing for College in Phillips Academy, Andover. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1823, having spent one year in Harvard College.

After graduation he spent three years as the Principal of Morris Academy, in Litchfield, where he married, on August 31, 1828, Abby Jane Smith, a native of Danbury.

In 1829 he settled in New Haven, being associated with his brother-in-law, Amos Smith, in conducting a classical school. He also studied in the Yale Theological Seminary from 1830 to 1833, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on August 1, 1832.

For a year from September, 1832, he supplied the Congregational Church in Prospect, and after preaching for shorter periods elsewhere in the vicinity, he was called, in September, 1837, to the pastorate of the feeble church in Wolcott. He was ordained and installed there on October 25, and continued until dismissed on November 9, 1840. During this period his anti-slavery sentiments subjected him to persecution, reproach, and loss of property, in this strongly Democratic community.

On June 12, 1844, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Cummington, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death there, on December 19, 1854, in his 56th year.

His wife survived him. They had ten children, three of whom died in infancy.

EBENEZER CHURCH, son of Isaac and Esther (Marvin) Church, of Norwalk, Connecticut, was born on October 1, 1800, and entered the Junior class at Yale in June, 1825. He was then intending to become an Episcopal clergyman, but was obliged to abandon this purpose on account of some difficulty in his speech.

After graduation he engaged in teaching in Norwalk, until his death there, in 1833, at his father's house, in his 33d year.

FREDERICK TYLER CONE, son of Joshua and Sally (Ramsey) Cone, of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born on September 10, 1803. Two half-brothers were graduated here, in 1818 and 1820, respectively. He entered Yale with the Class of 1824, and left College in Junior year on account of ill-health, returning two years later to the Class of 1826.

He died, unmarried, on October 30, 1834, at the age of 31.

JEFFERSON COOLEY, son of Philetus and Polly (Hinman) Cooley, of Granby, Connecticut, was born on September 15, 1800.

For ten years after graduation he taught a public school in Granby. In the meantime (1829–32) he pursued the study of law under the direction of Jared Griswold (Yale 1817), of Hartford, and was admitted to the bar, though he never engaged in practice. In 1836 he became Preceptor of the Academy in Poughkeepsie, New York, and a year later Principal of the Academy in Sharon, Connecticut.

In 1838 he resumed teaching in Granby, and was thus occupied until his strength failed.

He died in Granby, of consumption, unmarried, on December 20, 1840, in his 41st year.

Elijah Cowles, son of Gad and Anna (Deming) Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on February 10, 1808.

His life was mainly spent in mercantile pursuits. He was for several years in business in Farmington, and then removed to Sandusky, Ohio. In a few years he returned to Farmington, and about 1849 established himself in business in Syracuse, New York, where he continued until November, 1856, when he made a final removal to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died with extreme suddenness, from rupture of the aorta, on May 22, 1859, in his 52d year. He was a noble, generous-hearted man, esteemed and lamented.

He married, in April, 1845, Mary D. Lewis, of Northumberland, Saratoga County, New York, by whom he had two sons, the younger of whom died in infancy. She died in September, 1848, at the age of 26, and he next married, in October, 1850, Evelina Beatrice Robison, of Syracuse, who survived him, with one of their two daughters.

Zina Denison, third son of Captain Abel and Mary (Wetmore) Denison, of New Haven, and nephew of Charles Denison (Yale 1796), was born on March 17, 1807. A sister married Dr. John B. Robertson (Yale 1829). His father died in February, 1813.

He was for several years in business in New Haven.

He died in Peninsula, Summit County, Ohio, on November 4, 1852, in his 46th year.

William Courtland Dwight, the eldest son of Jonathan and Amy (Parsons) Dwight, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, was born on November 18, 1805.

He studied law with Judge Samuel Howe (Williams Coll. 1804), of Northampton, and began practice in Springfield in 1829. His lungs, however, were too weak to endure that climate, and in 1835 he settled in Franklin, in southern Louisiana, where he continued to practice his profession, until his death there, unmarried, on July 30, 1851, in his 46th year.

WINTHROP EARLE, son of Winthrop and Persis (Bartlett) Earle, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, on April 5, 1807. His father died in October, 1807, and his mother next married, in November, 1808, Alpheus Smith, of Leicester.

He was in feeble health during his entire College course; and when, after graduation, he attempted to teach, for a time as preceptor of an academy in Dudley, he broke down entirely, and died of consumption in Leicester on November 10, 1828, in his 22d year. He was unmarried.

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY GALE, son of Gilman and Mary (Wiggin) Gale, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, on April 20, 1799. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, in Exeter, a few miles from Kingston, and gave that as his residence while in Yale.

For the year after graduation he was employed as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Phillips Academy, and was then for nearly ten years Principal of a Female Seminary in Derry.

He then made arrangements to succeed Ebenezer Bailey (Yale 1817) as Principal of a private High School for Young Ladies in Boston, and removed thither about the first of February, 1838; but before he had fairly engaged in his new duties, he was taken ill, in Boston, with brain fever, and died, a fortnight later, on March 1, in his 39th year.

In April, 1832, he married Martha Walker, who survived him with a daughter and a son, another daughter having died in infancy.

SAMUEL GAYLORD, Junior, eldest child of Captain Samuel and Polly Pons (Starr) Gaylord, of Cromwell (then part of Middletown), Connecticut, was born on June 14, 1806. A sister married Dr. Richard Warner (Yale 1817).

Immediately on graduation he began the study of law in the office of William L. Storrs (Yale 1814), of Middletown.

He died in Middletown, of typhus fever, after two weeks' illness, on November 14, 1826, in his 21st year.

HORATIO NELSON GRAVES, the second son of Erastus and Rhoda (Rowe) Graves, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, was born on April 7, 1806.

He had intended to study medicine, but his mother's dying injunction (in April, 1827) led him, after a slight delay, to enter the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1829.

After having supplied for nearly a year the Congregational Church in Middlefield, Connecticut, he entered the employ of the American Sunday School Union, and traveled for them on horseback in the Western Reserve of Ohio and in Michigan.

In June, 1832, he began to preach in Townshend, in southeastern Vermont, where he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church on February 5, 1833.

He married, on March 25, 1834, Martha, fifth daughter of John and Martha (Boltwood) Arms, of Conway, Massachusetts.

He labored in Townshend most acceptably for more than fifteen years, until obliged by the state of his health to go South for the winter in 1847. He was compelled to resign his charge on September 4, 1848, and then removed to a

farm in Hempstead, Long Island. For a time his health improved, and he resumed preaching, but in the spring of 1850 he grew worse, and removed to a more sheltered climate, in Orange, New Jersey, where he died on October 21, 1852, in his 47th year.

His wife survived him, with one daughter and three sons. The second son was graduated here in 1866.

James Burr Griswold, son of Zachariah Griswold, a merchant of New York City, entered Yale from Hamilton College at the opening of Junior year.

While on a visit to St. Augustine, Florida, for his health, he died of consumption, on May 3, 1829, at the age of 22.

Samuel Hassard, son of Robert Hassard, was born in the Island of Jamaica, on January 21, 1806, and was brought by his father to the United States to be educated at the age of six. He spent some time in Westerly, Rhode Island, and completed his preparation for Yale in Phillips Andover Academy.

After graduation he was employed for some time in editorial work on a newspaper in New Haven, and subsequently studied medicine.

He finally became a candidate for orders in the Episcopal Church, and was admitted to the diaconate by Bishop Brownell, in North Haven, on June 17, 1835.

He became Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton, Massachusetts, in November, 1835, and was ordained Priest by Bishop Griswold in the fall of 1835.

At the close of October, 1838, he resigned his charge in Taunton, and in April, 1839, became Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington, where he remained until his death (after years of feebleness), from erysipelas, on January 13, 1847, at the age of 41.

He married Sarah Cook, of Rhode Island, who survived him with one son (Yale Medical School 1862).

Mr. Hassard was regarded as a preacher of distinguished ability and a man of the truest Christian character. A volume of his sermons was published after his death.

Alexander Thomas Hawkins, son of James L. Hawkins, a banker of Baltimore, entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year from St. Mary's College, Maryland, when about 19 years old.

He received the M.A. degree in September, 1829; but is marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in August, 1835.

Asa Theodore Hopkins, son of Asa and Abigail (Burnham) Hopkins, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on July 25, 1805. His father died in his infancy.

Shortly after graduation he went to Ithaca, New York, where he resided for more than two years in the family of the Rev. William Wisner,—employed partly in teaching and partly in conducting a weekly paper, but mainly in the study of theology. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cayuga on June 19, 1828; and married in February, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Asa Wisner, of Elmira, and niece of his theological preceptor. At this date he was supplying the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany, whose pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Chester (Yale 1804), had just died; and he gave such satisfaction that on March 2 he was invited to the vacant place, but in view of the importance of the charge and his own inexperience, he declined the invitation.

In April, 1829, what is now the First Congregational Church in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, was organized, and Mr. Hopkins was elected pastor.

He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed there on August 5.

He was dismissed at his own request, early in 1832, and was subsequently employed for some months as a supply for the Essex Street Church in Boston.

He next accepted a call from the Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church in Utica, New York, where he was installed by the Presbytery of Oneida on July 18, 1833.

He was dismissed by his own request on February 5, 1835; and while supplying the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, where he began to preach in October, though not installed until February 17, 1836.

In this office he continued with credit until his death. In May, 1846, both he and his wife being in feeble health, they left home for a visit to Europe. Mrs. Hopkins's rapidly failing health hastened their return; but she died on shipboard, on November 18.

He continued at his post for nearly a year longer; but after some weeks of ominous weakness, he died of apoplexy, in Buffalo, on November 27, 1847, in his 43d year.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Hamilton College in the summer before his death. He had no children.

Everton Judson, the eldest of six children of Asa and Sarah (Minor) Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born on December 8, 1799. He became a Christian in 1821, and then turned to College as a preparation for the ministry, and was admitted to the Sophomore Class in the fall of 1823.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, and in August, 1828, he was licensed to preach. He then left the Seminary, and under a commission from the American Sunday School Union as their agent, spent the following year in organizing Sunday Schools in Ohio.

In the summer of 1829 he offered himself as a missionary to the American Home Missionary Society, and was ordained in Woodbury, as an Evangelist, on August 26.

He returned to Ohio, and in October began preaching in the First Presbyterian Church in Milan, in what is now Erie County, where he remained for the rest of his life.

He was not, however, regularly installed as pastor until the latter part of May, 1837.

In 1835 he married Mrs. Catharine B. Stuart, who survived him.

His health failed seriously in December, 1847, and he died in Milan on August 20, 1848, in his 49th year.

He was an unusually earnest and effective preacher, and a tireless laborer for the good of his people. His interest in education was strong, and as a Trustee of Western Reserve College (from 1842) he had much influence.

A Memoir of his life was published by his classmate Barrows in 1852.

Stephen Walbridge Meech, son of Stephen and Lucy (Billings) Meech, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in 1804. About 1809 the family removed to Preston. He entered Yale from Amherst College at the opening of Junior year.

On September 28, fifteen days after graduation, he married Anne Eliza, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Hyde (Yale 1803), of Preston.

He was for some fifteen years a merchant in St. Louis. He then returned to his native State, and for the rest of his life resided in Norwich, engaged principally in the lumber business, and also having an interest in the leather trade in New York City.

He was a Republican member of the State Legislature in 1856, and was reelected in 1857. While in attendance on the sessions in Hartford, he died, after a short but severe illness, on May 31, at the age of 53. His wife survived him with one daughter, out of a family of twelve children.

Asahel Phelps Mills, son of Sterling and Abigail (Phelps) Mills, of Hebron, Connecticut, was born in 1797. In his childhood the family removed to Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio. He entered Yale in 1818, but on account of the failure of his health, was obliged to leave

the Class at the close of Junior year. He returned a little more than four years later, and joined the Senior Class. In May, 1826, his health being much impaired, he was obliged to leave New Haven.

For two preceding summers he had been in the employ of the Kennebeck Steam Navigation Company, and had for the latter part of the time acted as Master of the steamboat *Waterville*.

He died in Brunswick, Maine, late in September, after several weeks' illness, at the age of 29.

Meantime his degree had been voted him, on condition of his completing his examinations during the following year; and his name was afterwards enrolled with his Class.

Allen Clay Morgan, son of Alexander Morgan, of New London, Connecticut, was born on January 7, 1803. His mother was Sally, daughter of Captain Stephen and Patience (Bolles) Clay, of New London.

The family soon removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he became a communicant in the Episcopal Church at the age of 16. To obtain a higher education he engaged in school-teaching, and was brought by the Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton (Yale 1814) to Hartford, where he was prepared to enter College in the spring of 1823.

After graduation he taught in Norwalk, in Hartford, and in Ulster, New York, until his admission to Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell in Hartford on November 27, 1831.

He then officiated in St. Matthew's Church, in Plymouth, and a newly-formed parish in Bristol, until called, about October, 1832, to supply a vacancy in the rectorship of St. John's Church, Waterbury, where he labored for four years with great zeal and acceptance. He was advanced to the Priesthood by his Bishop on January 17, 1833.

In May, 1836, he was elected to the office of Principal of the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, and accepted the place in the autumn. His success was gratifying, but his health

began to fail in August, 1838, and while absent from home for recreation, he died suddenly in New York City on October 12, 1838, in his 36th year. He was buried in Waterbury.

He was never married.

WILLIAM PARMELEE, son of Elias and Fanny (Fitch) Parmelee, of Lansingburg, New York, was born on November 28, 1806. He entered the Class of 1825 at the opening of Sophomore year, in 1822, but was obliged by illness to be absent during Junior year, and on his return joined the next Class.

He studied law for about two years with George A. Simmons (Dartmouth Coll. 1816), of Keeseville (who had prepared him for College), and spent one year in the office of Samuel Stevens, of Albany.

On his admission to the bar in 1830, he began practice in Albany, where he lived until his death.

In 1836 he was appointed City Attorney by the City Council. In 1839 he was appointed a Judge of the County Court, and in 1840 was transferred to the office of Recorder of the city, and *ex officio* a member of the Common Council, which office he held until elected Mayor in April, 1846. After a year's service, he was elected in June, 1847, Presiding Judge of the County Court, and held that office until November, 1852. In November, 1853, he was reëlected Mayor, and so continued until his death in Albany, from cancer of the throat, after two months' painful illness, on March 15, 1856, in his 50th year.

He married, in June, 1838, Margaretta Wright, of Baltimore, who died in Lansingburg on December 24, 1841, at the age of 23, leaving one daughter.

He next married, in November, 1848, Helen L., daughter of Dr. T. Romeyn Beck (Union Coll. 1807), of Albany, who died in Croton, on November 20, 1863, leaving one daughter; a son died in infancy.

Hugh Peters, son of John Thompson Peters (Yale 1789), of Hebron, Connecticut, was born on January 30, 1807. In his childhood the family removed to Hartford, and before he entered College his father had become a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State.

He studied law under his father's direction, was admitted to the bar in 1828, and early in 1829 emigrated to Cincinnati, but as the Ohio laws required a longer term of legal study than those of Connecticut, his entrance on practice was delayed until 1830.

His prospects at the bar were good, but his body was found in the Ohio River on the morning of June 9, 1831, and it is supposed that he had wandered in his sleep to the river, under some stress of business, which had worried and harassed him.

He began while in College to write occasional poetry for the press (especially for the *New England Weekly Review*, a Hartford newspaper), which showed abundant humor and much skill in versification.

Amos Augustus Phelps, son of Amos and Clarissa (Bodwell) Phelps, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, on November 11, 1804. In his early childhood his mother was obliged to obtain a divorce, and he was mainly brought up in the family of a brother of hers in that part of Farmington which is now Avon. About 1820 Mrs. Phelps married William Tryon, of Farmington.

In 1821 he became a Christian, and began his preparation for Yale, which he entered in 1823.

In 1827 he began his theological course in the Andover Seminary, supplementing two years there with a third year in the Yale Divinity School.

On September 14, 1830, he was ordained and installed in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Nathaniel Howe (Harvard 1786); and in November he

married Charlotte Brown, second daughter of the Rev. Elisha Fisk (Brown Univ. 1795), of Wrentham.

A sermon in which he recited some statistics of the use of liquor in the parish caused such disturbance that his dismission followed on May 1, 1832.

He was next installed, on September 13, 1832, as pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church in Boston. In 1833 he delivered a course of lectures on Slavery and its Remedy, which attracted much notice, and brought him into close relations with some of the leaders of the anti-slavery movement.

He resigned his pastorate, on account of his wife's failing health, on March 26, 1834, and soon after entered on an agency for the American Anti-Slavery Society. In April, 1836, he took editorial charge of the *Emancipator*, the official organ of that society, in New York, which he conducted until May, 1837, when he returned to Boston, to become General Agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. His disapproval of the attitude of Garrison and his followers led him to resign his office in December, 1838. His wife died in Boston on August 31, 1838, at the age of 35, leaving one son.

After preaching for about six months to the Free Church in Marlborough Chapel, Boston, he was installed as their pastor on July 24, 1839, and on October 3 he married Caroline G., daughter of Doty Little, of Castine, Maine, who died in 1840, leaving one daughter. Difficulties soon arose in his church, and he resigned in 1841, after which he again spent a few months in the service of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and subsequently became City Missionary.

While still nominally City Missionary, on March 2, 1842, he was installed as pastor of the Maverick Congregational Church in East Boston. On October 9, 1844, he married Lucy T. Little, a sister of his late wife.

On account of the unfavorable effect of the climate on his health, he accepted in April, 1845, the secretaryship of the

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society in New York City.

The progress of pulmonary consumption forced him to sail in October, 1846, for Hayti, and after wintering there without substantial benefit he returned in April, 1847, to New Orleans, and thence by land to New York, where he arrived, much exhausted, in June. His wife was at her old home in Castine, and on his way thither he reached Boston on July 23. He was then too feeble for further exertion, and was taken to the house of his brother-in-law, the Rev. Erasmus D. Moore, in Roxbury, where he died on July 30, in his 43d year. He was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery. His wife survived him with two daughters.

William Robinson, the fourth child of John and Susan (Thomas) Robinson, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born on September 20, 1806. His mother was of Huguenot descent.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in 1828. Besides practicing his profession, he was also a planter.

He removed subsequently to Alabama, and died at his residence in Linden, Marengo County, on July 7, 1856, at the age of 50. He was never married.

William Frederick Rowland, Junior, son of the Rev. William Frederick Rowland (Dartmouth Coll. 1784), pastor of the First Congregational Church in Exeter, New Hampshire, and grandson of the Rev. David Sherman Rowland (Yale 1743), was born in Exeter on October 25, 1807. His mother was Ann Giddings, of Exeter.

In consequence of feeble health, he never studied a profession, but lived on a farm. He died of consumption in Exeter on December 17, 1849, in his 43d year. He was unmarried.

James Malcolm Smith was born on one of the Turks Islands in the Bahamas in 1806.

He studied medicine in New York City, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1832.

In September, 1837, he entered the United States Navy as an Assistant Surgeon, and in March, 1843, attained the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon; but about the year 1844 he was attacked with a disease of the brain, from which he never recovered. He died in Flushing, Long Island, on April 29, 1848, aged 42 years, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

William Smith came to College from Brookhaven, Long Island.

He studied law and is said to have settled in Madison, on the Ohio River, in southeastern Indiana, where he died in 1829, aged about 22 years.

John Wright Stanley or Stanly, from Wilmington, North Carolina, was born about 1806. He has been supposed to be a grandson of John Wright and Ann (Cogdell) Stanly, of New Bern, and son of John Stanly, who was a Member of Congress from North Carolina from 1801 to 1803 and 1809 to 1811.

His name is marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1838.

Harlow Lowndes Street, the second son of Levi William and Rhoda (Brace) Street, of Moscow, Livingston County, New York, was born on December 31, 1800, and provided for his College course by his own earnings. He entered Yale at the opening of Junior year, after two years at Hamilton College.

For a year or more after graduation he was Principal of the Academy in Dudley, Worcester County, Massachusetts,

and in March, 1828, he was married in New Haven to Mary C. Sumner, whose home was in Carthage, Ohio.

Directly after marriage he settled in Cincinnati, where he resumed with E. S. Haines the study of law, which he had begun in New England.

His lungs, however, were affected by the climate, so that a removal to the South was advised, and in 1830 he settled in Mississippi, going thence to New Orleans, where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1832.

His disease, however, made steady progress, and his physician recommended a visit to the North during the hot season of 1834. The change was beneficial for a time, but in September an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs left him very weak, and he went South as soon as possible, leaving his wife and two children with friends in Cincinnati. The younger child soon died, and in May, 1835, having given up all hope of recovery, he left for the North, with the expectation of dying among friends. Death, however, overtook him, about two hours before the steamer reached Cincinnati, on June 2, in his 35th year.

His wife next married a Mr. Hopkins, and was again left a widow. His only surviving child, a son, died in opening manhood.

Elizur Timothy Washburn, son of the Rev. Joseph Washburn (Yale 1793), and Sarah (Boardman) Washburn, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in 1805. His father died in his infancy, and his mother married, in 1812, Deacon Elijah Porter, of Farmington. He entered Yale in 1823, with the purpose of becoming a minister, but this design he was forced by the weakness of his lungs to relinquish.

After graduation he was employed for two or three years as a teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford. On the failure of his health he secured an appointment, early in 1830, as Schoolmaster in the United States Navy.

In the fall of 1830 he sailed on a Mediterranean cruise, but his health obliged him to return a year later. He reached Norfolk, Virginia, in November, 1831, and died there on the 20th of that month, unmarried, in his 27th year.

Richard Salter Williams, the second son of the Rev. Samuel Porter Williams (Yale 1796), of Mansfield, Connecticut, was born on March 1, 1805. His father was installed in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1821, and died in December, 1826. He left College at the end of Junior year, and was enrolled with his Class in 1844.

He studied law and began practice in Nashville, Tennessee, but soon removed to a cotton plantation near Natchez, Mississippi.

He married, on January 29, 1829, Mrs. Agnes Wilson, the widowed daughter of Nathaniel Hoggatt, of Natchez.

In 1854 he went to Europe with his wife and other relatives. They sailed on their return on the steamer *Arctic*, which collided with a French steamer on September 27, in a fog, off the Newfoundland banks, and sank with all on board.

Their children, three daughters, all died in childhood.

CLASS OF 1827

Alldis Samuel Allen, the eldest child of Deacon Samuel and Sally Wood (Alldis) Allen, of Franklin, Massachusetts, was born in Franklin on November 10, 1803. Charles Alldis Hiller (Yale 1864) is a nephew. The family removed in his infancy to the adjoining town of Medway.

His great excellence as a singer distinguished him not only during his collegiate course, but wherever he was known during life, and helped to defray the expenses of his academical and professional education.

On graduation he began medical study with Dr. Jonathan Knight in New Haven, and after attending three courses

of lectures at the Yale Medical School, he received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1830. During a part of this time he taught music, gymnastics, and penmanship, in the New Haven Gymnasium, conducted by Sereno E. Dwight and his brother.

After taking his medical degree he practiced his profession for two or three years in Bridgeport, having been married, on November 2, 1831, to Eliza Martha Wickes, of Jamaica, Long Island, the eldest sister of the Rev. Thomas S. Wickes (Yale 1814).

In the summer of 1833 he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, at the request of some of his classmates who were interested in the establishment of a college at that place, with the purpose of filling a medical professorship; but a few weeks after his arrival he was taken suddenly ill with a fever, and died within one week, on August 9, in his 30th year.

His widow returned to the East, and died in Troy, New York, on September 9, 1835, without children.

George Brinckerhoff was born in Albany, New York, in 1807.

He studied law, and on his admission to the bar began practice in Albany. He had, however, while in College contracted irregular and somewhat dissipated habits, which impaired his success and finally undermined his health.

He died in Albany, unmarried, on February 10, 1846, in his 39th year.

John Marshall Clagett was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1807, and entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year.

His health while in College was not vigorous, and he died of consumption at his father's house, on January 21, 1830, in his 23d year.

Joseph Platt Cooke was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on February 9, 1808, the only son of Amos Cooke (Yale

1791), of Danbury, who died in 1810. His mother, Sally Worthington Goodrich, next married, in 1815, the Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786), of Litchfield.

After graduation he spent about a year in Paterson, New Jersey, making observations and examinations with a view to engaging in manufacturing business.

In 1829, however, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Doane in Boston and in the Harvard Medical School, and worked with great diligence, until he unfortunately contracted a severe cold which settled on his lungs and threatened a fatal termination. He then determined on a voyage to Southern Europe, and sailed for Havre in the spring of 1831. He returned in 1832 and resumed his studies, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1833.

In the fall of that year he began practice in New Orleans; but an attack of yellow fever in the summer of 1834 again developed pulmonary tendencies and brought on a rapid decline.

On December 29 he took passage on a sailing vessel for New York, hoping to die at home; but he died just before arriving in port, on January 15, 1835, at the age of 27. He was buried in Litchfield.

Adam Tunno Cox, son of James and Elizabeth Cox, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, about 1808, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year. He was named for his father's partner in business.

He returned to Charleston, and after a course of legal study was admitted to the bar in that city in 1830. He removed to New Orleans, where he was admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court on December 8, 1834.

His name appears for the last time in the New Orleans Directory for 1854; he probably died or removed elsewhere about that date.

Zebulon Crocker, son of Zebulon and Sarah Crocker, of Willington, Tolland County, Connecticut, was born in

Willington on March 8, 1802. He had been brought up on a farm, and had taught in the vicinity before coming to College. His scholarship was such that he was selected to deliver a Greek oration at graduation.

During the next year he taught in Ellington, and then entered the Yale Divinity School; but his course was twice interrupted by periods of service as instructor in the Ellington School of Mr. John Hall (Yale 1802), so that he did not leave the Seminary until 1831.

He was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1831, and after a further employment in Ellington in 1832, he was called early in 1833 to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, where he was ordained and installed on May 2, and where he remained, much esteemed, until his death, on November 18, 1847, in his 46th year.

He was present as a delegate from the General Association of Connecticut to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at the sessions in 1837, when the "New School" ministers and communicants were excluded, and he published the next year a lucid and valuable history of that catastrophe, and of the preceding theological controversies, particularly as far as New England was concerned.

He married Elizabeth Porter.

They had no children.

Allen Monroe DeWolf, son of Charles and Mary (Goodwin) DeWolf, of Bristol, Rhode Island, was born in Bristol on March 11, 1808.

He did not study a profession, but for several years was in business with his father, a wealthy manufacturer.

On account of the failure of his health he went to Cuba to recruit, and while residing with an elder brother on his coffee plantation, Arca de Noe, died there, on March 22, 1838, at the age of 30.

Timothy Edwards Dwight, the eleventh in a family of seventeen children of the Hon. Josiah Dwight (Harvard 1780), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, was born on June 5, 1808. His mother was Rhoda Edwards, a granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards. His father died in 1821.

After graduation he went to Raleigh, North Carolina, as a teacher in the Academy, and afterwards pursued the study of the law there under the direction of his second cousin, Thomas P. Devereux (Yale 1813). He was offered a tutorship in College in the fall of 1829.

His health, however, failed rapidly, and he returned, to die of consumption, at his mother's house in Northampton, on May 29, 1833, at the age of 27.

Henry Pierrepont Edwards, fourth son of the Hon. Henry Waggaman Edwards (Princeton Coll. 1797) and Lydia (Miller) Edwards, of New Haven, was born in New Haven on April 20, 1808. Through their common descent from Jonathan Edwards, he was a second cousin of his classmate Dwight. A brother was graduated here in 1824, and a sister married Dr. Worthington Hooker (Yale 1825). During his College course his father was a United States Senator.

He studied law in the Litchfield Law School, and in 1831 or 1832 began practice in New York City, where he soon rose to distinction. On June 7, 1847, under the new Constitution, at the early age of 39, he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court for the term of eight years, and after serving to the entire satisfaction both of the bar and of the community, he was assigned on January 1, 1853, to the duty of a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

While still in office, he died in New York, after a brief illness, from a fever, on February 27, 1855, in his 47th year. He was buried in New Haven. He was unmarried.

William Gere, son of Isaac and Jemima (Kingsley) Gere, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and a brother of

Edward Gere (Yale 1818), was born in Northampton in 1808.

After a sojourn in Northampton, he joined the Yale Law School in 1829, but did not long continue.

He settled in St. Louis as a lawyer, but did not long remain there.

In later years he abandoned the law and supported himself mainly by teaching.

In 1858 he was living in Plaquemine, Louisiana; and during the rebellion was in Clinton, in the same State.

Later he was teaching in Oxford, Ohio, but returned to Louisiana, and was lost sight of by his relatives.

Charles Griswold Gurley, son of Judge Jacob Baker Gurley (Dartmouth Coll. 1793) and Elizabeth (Griswold) Gurley, of New London, Connecticut, was born in New London on June 4, 1808.

Almost immediately after graduation his health began to fail, and he died of consumption at his father's house on July 4, 1828, aged 20 years.

Richard Hooker, the youngest son of the Hon. John Hooker (Yale 1782) and Sarah (Dwight) Hooker, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Springfield on April 10, 1808. Four of his brothers had been graduated here, in 1810, 1814, 1815, and 1825, respectively.

He became a Christian in his Junior year, and was strongly disposed to offer himself for foreign missionary work, but a serious weakness of health forbade.

For the same reason his preparation for the ministry was long deferred, and when he finally entered the Princeton Seminary in 1834 he was obliged to withdraw after a few months' trial. Subsequently he entered the Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, and was graduated there in 1835.

He was ordained as an evangelist by the Presbytery of Hopewell, in Georgia, on April 22, 1837, having undertaken in 1836 the supply of a small congregation at Mount Zion, near the western border of the State, where he remained until 1840. He then removed to Monticello, where he supplied the pulpit until 1843.

He then undertook for several months the supply of the specially prominent and influential Presbyterian Church in Macon, and was surprised by receiving a unanimous call to settle as pastor, which he declined. When, however, the call was renewed, he consented with some misgivings to assume the burden of the pastorate, and was installed on November 17.

He was married, in New Haven, Connecticut, on July 15, 1840, to Aurelia, the eldest child of James and Susan (Breed) Dwight, and sister of John B. Dwight (Yale 1840), James M. B. Dwight (Yale 1846), and President Timothy Dwight (Yale 1849).

He resigned his charge in the spring of 1852, and fixed his residence in New Haven. The state of his health prevented his assuming another pastorate, but he was able to supply various pulpits for much of the time, and in particular preached frequently in the South Church in Durham for some two years, and quite regularly for the last six months of his life and up to a fortnight before his death, which occurred in New Haven, on December 19, 1857, in his 50th year. He was buried in Springfield.

His widow died of pneumonia in New Haven on January 25, 1874, in her 58th year.

Their only child was graduated here in 1869.

John Loomis Howard, the eldest child of John Howard, Junior, and Patty (Loomis) Howard, of Bolton, Connecticut, was born in Bolton on November 20, 1803, and united with the church there in July, 1819. He spent his Freshman year in Amherst College.

He entered the Auburn (New York) Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in 1827, and died in Auburn, of fever, after a brief illness, on June 2, 1830, in his 27th year. He was buried in Auburn.

George Huntington, Junior, the fifth child and eldest son of the Hon. George and Hannah (Thomas) Huntington, of Rome, New York, and a grandson of the Hon. Benjamin Huntington (Yale 1761), was born in Rome on August 27, 1807, and entered Yale from Hamilton College at the opening of Junior year.

On graduation he joined the Andover Theological Seminary, but was obliged by illness to go home in March, 1828. While on his way, he died at the house of Mr. Benjamin Wright, in New York City, on March 25, in his 21st year.

William Kirby, the eldest son of Elisha and Betsey (Spencer) Kirby, of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, was born on July 10, 1805.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1828, and in the ensuing winter was one of the "Illinois Band," who pledged their lives to the cause of education and religion in the Western States. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 10, 1830, and on March 22, 1831, was ordained as an Evangelist at Guilford.

For the next two years he was an instructor in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, and while there, in consequence of the confinement and exhausting labor of his position, as well as of protracted attacks of intermittent fever, his constitution experienced a shock from which it never recovered.

He married, on November 28, 1832, Hannah McClure, second daughter of Elihu and Rachel McClintock (McClure) Wolcott, of Jacksonville, and formerly of East Windsor, Connecticut, and sister of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Wolcott (Yale 1833), and of Elizur Wolcott (Yale 1839).

In July, 1833, he took charge of a Presbyterian Church in Union Grove, Putnam County. On account of divisions in the parish between what later became the Old and New School parties, he went, in October, 1834, to the church in Blackstone's Grove, Will County, twenty-eight miles south of Chicago, where he continued under circumstances of severe hardship for a year and a half.

In 1836 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Mendon, Adams County, where he remained for ten years, on a nominal salary of $400.

In July, 1846, he became the General Agent of the American Home Missionary Society for the State, with his residence at Jacksonville, and in this service he labored unremittingly until his death, which occurred in Winchester, Scott County, after a few days' illness, from pneumonia, on December 20, 1851, in his 47th year.

His wife died in Jacksonville on August 31, 1858, in her 48th year. Their children were three sons and four daughters.

John Blair McPhail, the son of John McPhail, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and of Mary (Wilson) McPhail, of Norfolk, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, on November 9, 1807. He entered Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, in 1823, and two years later came to Yale. A brother was graduated here in 1835.

He spent the year after graduation in the Yale Law School and then returned to Norfolk, where he continued the study.

In September, 1830, he married Nancy Cabell, daughter of Clement Carrington, and then established himself on a plantation in Halifax County, where his residence continued for seventeen years. He had twelve children.

In the fall of 1847 he removed to a plantation near Randolph, in Charlotte County, where he resided until his death in 1893, in his 86th year.

He was active in various public directions, for example as President of the Richmond and Mecklenburg Railroad Company.

He was a trustee of Hampden-Sidney College from 1844 to 1866.

William Edward Mead, son of Jehiel and Phebe (Mead) Mead, of Quakerridge, in the northwestern part of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on December 15, 1805.

He became a merchant in New York City, and was successful in his career, and maintained a consistent Christian character.

He died in New York, of a bilious fever, after a short but severe illness, on October 8, 1834, in his 29th year. He was never married. He was buried in Greenwich.

Frederick Ira Mills, a son of Judge Michael Frederick and Sarah (Pettibone) Mills, of Norfolk, Connecticut, was born in Norfolk on August 15, 1807. John L. Mills (Yale 1855) was a first cousin. He did not enter College until Sophomore year.

On graduation he began the study of law with his father, but soon fell into a decline, and died of consumption in Norfolk on May 16, 1830, in his 23d year. He was considered a young man of especial promise.

William Bowditch Oaks, son of Nathan and Julia Ann (Bowditch) Oaks, of New Haven, and grandson of Nathan and Esther (Peck) Oaks, was born in New Haven on October 19, 1808, and baptized in Trinity Church on September 9, 1810.

On graduation he entered the Yale Law School, but his course there was interrupted after a few months by domestic reverses, which broke up the family. His father had previously been supposed to be wealthy.

He became a teacher, for a short time in Stonington, and for a year and a half at Northford in North Branford. He was finally admitted to the bar, and removed to New Orleans, where he died suddenly in June, 1841, in his 33d year.

CHARLES TARBELL PARKER, son of Ebenezer and Sally (Tarbell) Parker, of Boston, was born in Boston on August 17, 1808. A brother was graduated in 1825. His father died before he entered Yale.

He began the study of law in Boston, and continued it at the Litchfield Law School.

He at first established himself in practice in Cincinnati, but returned home towards the end of 1830, a victim of bad habits. In the fall of 1832, at his father's solicitation, a classmate, Robert K. Richards, persuaded him to enter into a law partnership in St. Louis. He died in St. Louis, of consumption, on July 14, 1833, in his 25th year.

GEORGE GILBERT PARKER, a son of Thaddeus and Harriet (Gilbert) Parker, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, on May 9, 1800. The family were residents of Belchertown, Massachusetts, while he was in College, and he gained an education mainly by his own exertions.

He taught for one year after graduation in Plymouth, Connecticut, and for a second year in Petersham, Massachusetts.

He then studied law with Myron Lawrence (Middlebury Coll. 1820), of Belchertown, and on his admission to the bar in 1831 began practice in Ashburnham, Worcester county, where he remained until his death.

He married, on December 26, 1830, Hannah Olmstead, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Olmstead) Holkins, of Enfield, Connecticut, and widow of Joseph Wheeler Woods (Dartmouth Coll. 1823), a son of Professor Leonard Woods, of Andover, who died in 1827.

He was a leading citizen of Ashburnham, an able and accurate lawyer, of strong common sense and sound judgment, and much esteemed for his honesty and uprightness. He represented the town in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1840 and 1841. He partially lost his hearing in early manhood, which in a measure unfitted him as an advocate in the courts.

He died in Ashburnham on December 14, 1852, in his 53d year.

His widow died in Andover on January 18, 1881.

They had one son and one daughter. The latter married the Rev. Asher H. Wilcox (Yale 1859).

John McCurdy Strong Perry, the eldest son of the Rev. David Lord Perry (Williams Coll. 1798) and Anne Smith Perry, of Sharon, Connecticut, was born in Sharon on September 7, 1806. He was a grandson of the Rev. David Perry (Yale 1772) and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong (Yale 1769), and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

After a year, spent in teaching in Sharon, he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he was graduated in 1831. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association on June 8, 1830.

On November 9, 1831, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and in July, 1833, was married to Harriet Joanna, youngest daughter of Deacon Charles Lathrop (Yale 1788), of Norwich, Connecticut.

He resigned his pastoral charge on May 13, 1835, to go as a missionary of the American Board to Ceylon, where two sisters of Mrs. Perry had previously labored. They sailed from Boston three days later, and arrived in September in Ceylon, where they embarked successfully on their work.

Mr. Perry died suddenly from cholera, at Batticotta, on March 10, 1838, in his 32d year; and his wife died three days later, in her 22d year.

Their only child, a daughter, died unmarried.

CHARLES MILTON POPE, commonly called MILTON POPE, son of Alexander and Delia (Bibb) Pope, of Cahaba, and subsequently of Mobile, Alabama, was born in 1807, and entered College as a Junior.

After graduation he spent nearly a year in the Yale Law School, and was married in New Haven on July 23, 1828, to Margaretta Emlen, daughter of Samuel P. Howell, of Philadelphia.

He return to Mobile, and joined his father in business as a cotton-factor, and was so occupied through his life.

While visiting in Philadelphia, he died there of brain-fever, on April 21, 1849, in his 42d year.

His widow died in Philadelphia on September 26, 1861, aged 52 years, and both are buried in New Haven. Their children were a son, who died in infancy, and three daughters.

ALANSON SAUNDERS, son of Arnold and Fear (Sturtevant) Saunders, was born in Warren, Connecticut, on July 25, 1796, and entered Yale as a Sophomore.

After teaching for two years, he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1831. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 10, 1830, and the license was renewed four years later.

He preached for brief periods in Connecticut and Massachusetts, but soon went to Ohio, and supplied the First Presbyterian Church in Madison, Lake County, for one or two years. In 1836 he took charge of the church in Unionville, just to the eastward of Madison, where he remained for some years, and where he married, on May 2, 1838, Cor-

nelia, second daughter of Porter and Rhoda (Howard) Converse, formerly of Vermont.

He also taught in the academy in Painesville, in the same county, and about 1845 undertook the supply of the Presbyterian Church in Geneva, in the same vicinity. From Geneva he went to the church in Rome, Ashtabula County, where he supplied until his health gave way in 1852.

He died in Unionville on November 5, 1853, in his 58th year.

His widow died in Unionville on May 1, 1857, in her 46th year. Their children were four sons, of whom one died in infancy, and three daughters.

Ephraim Simonds, son of Samuel and Mary (Atwood) Simonds, of Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was born in Templeton on June 24, 1801. In his boyhood his father, who was a Baptist preacher, removed to the adjoining town of Winchendon, to take charge of a church there. He entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year, having spent one year in Amherst College.

After graduation he taught in Snow Hill, Maryland, until March, 1829, when he went to Transylvania University in Lexington, Kentucky, of which the Rev. Dr. Alva Woods, an eminent Baptist minister, was then President.

He was subsequently appointed Professor of Ancient Languages in that institution, but resigned his post in June, 1832. Nothing more is known of him.

He is first marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1847.

Elijah Nickerson Train, son of Samuel and Mary Lewis (Nickerson) Train, of Boston, was born in Boston on September 9, 1807.

After graduation he went into business with his father, who was a merchant in Boston, and continued in this relation (the firm being Samuel Train & Co.) until his death.

He had, however, as early as his College days shown consumptive symptoms, which were not outgrown.

He traveled widely in search of health, and finally died in Havana, Cuba, on February 12, 1838, in his 31st year.

He married, in 1828, in Boston, Caroline Smith, who died before him. Their only child died in infancy.

Willard Henry Walker, the eldest son of Willard Walker, a merchant of Albany, entered Yale in 1821. A brother was graduated in 1829.

He was for a few years a merchant in Albany, and after about 1830 was similarly occupied in New York City, but died in Santa Cruz, West Indies, on March 11, 1836, aged 28 years. He was unmarried.

Charles Walsh was born in Albany in 1807.

He returned to Albany after graduation, and pursued the study of law for several months, until symptoms of consumption appeared.

While traveling in the South for his health he failed rapidly, and died in Lexington, Virginia, on November 8, 1828, in his 22d year.

William Henry Welch, the youngest child of the Hon. John Welch (Yale 1778) and Rosanna (Peebles) Welch, of Milton Society in Litchfield, Connecticut, was born in Litchfield on June 1, 1805, and was prepared for College at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire.

He began the study of law in the Yale Law School in 1827–28, and on emigrating to Ohio completed his studies in Steubenville, where he was admitted to the bar in 1830.

After practicing his profession in Steubenville for about a year, he removed to Michigan Territory, settling at first in Niles, and after about eighteen months going thence to White Pigeon, and later to Kalamazoo. During these years, partly in consequence of ill health, he abandoned his legal practice.

He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the State in 1835.

Having met with serious financial losses, after the organization of Minnesota Territory, in 1849, he removed to St. Anthony, and in 1851 resumed practice in St. Paul. In 1853, though without judicial experience, and holding no higher office than that of Justice of the Peace, he was appointed by President Pierce Chief Justice of the Territory for a term of four years; at the expiration of his term he was reappointed by President Buchanan, but his tenure of office was terminated by the admission of Minnesota as a State in May, 1858. His reputation as a judge had been altogether creditable.

In the meantime he had removed to Red Wing, where he died on January 22, 1862, in his 57th year.

He married, about the time of his removal to White Pigeon, Henrietta Edwards, by whom he had several children.

Simon Alexander Wickes, son of Joseph and Mary (Piner) Wickes, of Chestertown, on the eastern shore of Maryland, was born in Chestertown in 1806 or 1807. Both parents died shortly before he entered College.

Upon graduation he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. James Anderson, of Chestertown, and later attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1831.

He established himself in his profession in Chestertown, and was very popular with his clients. He also took an active interest in politics, but declined to be a candidate for office.

He was attacked with consumption, and sought a respite by southern travel; but died suddenly at a friend's house in New Orleans in 1834, and was buried there.

JOHN STODDARD WILLIAMS, the youngest in a family of eleven children of Captain Samuel W. Williams (Yale 1772), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield on June 3, 1806. His father died in 1812.

At his graduation he went to Salem, Massachusetts, where one of his brothers (Yale 1816) was settled, and pursued the study of law, in part in the office of the Hon. Rufus Choate, developing abilities of a high order.

On his admission to the bar he began practice in Salem, where he gained a prominent position. At the time of his death he was one of the Representatives in the General Court.

He died in Salem, suddenly, on September 11, 1848, in his 43d year.

He married, on April 9, 1834, Mehitable, daughter of Caleb and Mehitable (Pope) Oakes, of Danvers, who died in Salem on August 2, 1895, in her 87th year.

Their children were a daughter and two sons (of whom the elder died in infancy).

CLASS OF 1828

ROMULUS BARNES, son of Captain Daniel Barnes, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, on October 16, 1800.

His father died in his boyhood, and he was brought up in Canton. He became a Christian about 1816, and formed the purpose of becoming a minister.

For the three years after graduation he was a member of the Yale Divinity School, and he was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 10, 1830. Meantime he had joined the Yale Band for the religious development of Illinois, and with others of the Band was ordained as an Evangelist at Guilford on March 22, 1831, by the East Association. He shortly after married Olivia Denham, of Conway, Massachusetts, who survived him, without children.

His ministerial life was spent in Illinois, in the employ of the American Home Missionary Society, his longest period of service being in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Washington, Tazewell County, from October, 1835, to 1843. From Washington he went to the Presbyterian Church in Downer's Grove, in connection with the Congregational Church in Newark, Kendall County, where he died on September 24, 1846, at the age of 46.

George Beecher, third son of the Rev. Lyman Beecher (Yale 1797) and Roxana (Foote) Beecher, of East Hampton, Long Island, was born on May 6, 1809. His father removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, in his infancy, and to Boston in March, 1826.

He taught for two years in Groton, Massachusetts, and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School, being licensed to preach in August, 1832.

In October and November, 1832, he accompanied the family in his father's removal to Cincinnati; and on October 2, 1833, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Batavia, twenty miles east of Cincinnati.

On July 13, 1837, he married Sarah Sturges, the eldest child of Ebenezer and Eunice (Hale) Buckingham, of Putnam, a suburb of Zanesville, and a sister of Ebenezer Buckingham (Yale 1848).

He was dismissed from this charge in February, 1838, and in March began preaching to the Second Presbyterian Church in Rochester, New York, over which he was installed on June 28, and with which he remained until October 5, 1840. His wife's health then required a change, and he went without delay to the Second Presbyterian Church in Chillicothe, Ohio, which had recently been organized by a body of friends of his who had while he was still in Batavia desired him as pastor.

On July 2, 1843, he went into his garden with a gun, to frighten away the birds that were destroying the fruit and buds; and was found lifeless, with the gun, by whose accidental discharge he had fallen, lying at his side.

His wife survived him, with one daughter, and one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1861.

A volume of *Biographical Remains* was published in 1844, with a sketch of his life by his sister Catharine.

GEORGE FREDERICK BULL, of New York City, was born in 1810.

He became a merchant in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was married in 1833.

Having lost his wife and child, he removed to Chicago about 1842.

He is said to have enlisted as a private in the war with Mexico, and to have been present at the occupation of Santa Fé in August, 1846, as private secretary of the commanding officer.

Nothing later is known of him, except an unverified rumor that he died in South America in 1877.

BENJAMIN SILAS BYNUM, of Natchez, Mississippi, entered Yale from Transylvania University, in Lexington, Kentucky, at the opening of Senior year.

He died in Port Gibson, Mississippi, in September, 1830, at the age of 23.

WALTER CARPENTER was a native of that part of Huntington, Connecticut, which is now Monroe.

He was engaged in teaching at the South after graduation. He was not robust as a student, and died in Port Gibson, Mississippi, on December 19, 1830, aged 25 years.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY, Junior, the eldest and only surviving son of Charles Chauncey (Yale 1792), of Philadelphia, was born on August 14, 1809.

He studied law in his father's office and was about to be admitted to the bar when he fell a victim to consumption. He died at his father's summer residence, in Burlington, New Jersey, on August 16, 1831, at the age of 22.

Rodney Curtiss, second son of Leverett and Ruth (Barnes) Curtiss, of Southington, Connecticut, was born on September 26, 1803, and entered Yale in 1825.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School; but towards the close of the first year of the course was obliged to return home in broken health. He died in Southington, about one week later, on August 18, 1829, in his 26th year.

Peter Cornelius DeWint, Junior, entered Yale from Fishkill, New York, in 1825.

He became a merchant in New York City, and on August 18, 1831, was married to Mary P. Caldwell, then of New Haven, Connecticut, but formerly of Newburgh, New York.

He died very suddenly in New York, three months later, on November 16, 1831, aged 25 years.

George Henry Douglas, the second son of Alanson and Ann (Sutherland) Douglas, of Lansingburg, New York, was born on September 13, 1809. The family removed in 1813 to Troy. A brother was graduated here in 1822. He entered Union College in 1824, and Yale a year later. Towards the end of his Senior year he joined the College Church, and then decided on the Presbyterian ministry as his vocation.

While in College he suffered severely from dyspepsia, and for the winter after graduation he remained at home, hoping to regain his health. As there was no improvement, after a few years he spent a winter in South America, at Cartagena, Colombia.

In August, 1837, while at home in Troy, he was seized with a bilious fever, and died on September 1, at the age of 28. He was never married.

David Robinson Downer, the youngest son of Samuel and Sarah (Robinson) Downer, of Westfield, New Jersey, was born on August 2, 1808.

On graduation he entered the Auburn Theological Seminary, where he spent three years.

On March 25, 1832, he was ordained and installed by the Third Presbytery of New York as pastor of the Carmine Street (or West) Presbyterian Church, a new organization in New York City, which under his ministry grew rapidly in membership and importance.

He married, on April 18, 1833, Eliza, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Brown) Sayre, of New York.

The progress of consumption caused him to resign his charge in October, 1841, when he removed to his native town, where he died of pneumonia on the 28th of the following month, in his 34th year.

His widow died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on July 9, 1886, in her 71st year. Their children were three sons, of whom the eldest was graduated at Williams College in 1855.

Sherman Finch was a native of that part of New Canaan formerly included in Stamford, Connecticut.

He studied law and began practice in Delaware, Ohio, in 1833. In 1861 his wife died, and he removed to Minnesota, where his children settled.

His residence was mainly in Mankato, where he opened a law office in 1862. In 1867 he removed to a farm in the suburbs. He died in St. Paul, on March 23, 1873, aged 70 years.

Henry Gleason, the son of John and Anna (Holmes) Gleason, was born in Thompson, Windham County, Con-

necticut, on September 11, 1802, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

During the year after graduation he taught in an academy in Sag Harbor, Long Island.

He was a member of the Yale Divinity School from 1829 to 1832, and was ordained and installed on August 22, 1832, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham, Connecticut.

On October 27, 1832, he married Cynthia S. Vandervoort, of Brooklyn, New York.

His brief pastorate in Durham endeared him to his people. In June, 1838, he was obliged by failing health to suspend his work, but in December resumed his labors, and continued them until the middle of August, 1839, when he was attacked with typhus fever. He died in Durham on September 16, at the age of 37.

His children were three sons and a daughter.

HIRAM HOLCOMB was born in Southwick, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on January 4, 1804.

He taught for some years in the South, with the result that his health was seriously impaired. For two years (1833–35) he was enrolled as a student in the Yale Divinity School. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 5, 1834, and remained here.

He died in New Haven on May 1, 1840, aged 36 years. He was never married. Having been prevented from preaching in his own person, he left the residue of his estate, amounting to about $1,800, after providing for near relatives, to the Yale Divinity School. He was buried in the College lot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

PETER LANMAN HUNTINGTON, the youngest child of Deacon Jabez Huntington (Yale 1784) and Mary (Lanman) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on September 16, 1809. In his Junior year he became a Chris-

tian, and resolved to devote himself to the work of the ministry.

After graduation he went to Natchez, Mississippi, to teach in a family, with the object of earning money to prosecute his studies, and returned in 1830 to enter the Andover Theological Seminary; but the results of a fall from a carriage, before going South, so affected his spine and entire nervous system, that he was obliged to abandon his studies after a few months, and return home, where he died, unmarried, on December 24, 1832, in his 26th year.

Joseph Jenkins, the only son of Colonel Joseph Jenkins, of Boston, was born on August 1, 1808.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the New Haven bar in March, 1831.

He opened a law-office in Boston, and married, in August, 1831, Mary P., daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Hannah (Parker) Willis, and sister of Nathaniel P. Willis (Yale 1827).

His life was spent in Boston, with the exception of a few months in New Orleans; though he did not remain in full practice.

He died in Boston on November 5, 1843, in his 36th year.

His children were two daughters and a son.

James Davis Lewis, the second son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hatch) Lewis, of Falmouth, Massachusetts, was born on December 28, 1808.

He entered the Andover Theological Seminary in 1829, and completed the three years' course.

On June 4, 1834, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in the North Parish of Reading, now the town of North Reading, Massachusetts, but took a dismission on May 10, 1836.

He then took charge of a girls' school in Schenectady, New York; but soon returned at his parents' desire to

Falmouth. In October, 1840, he became acting pastor of the Second Congregational Church, in East Falmouth, over which he was regularly installed in 1842. In 1846 he was obliged by the failure of his health to retire permanently from the ministry. He then spent five years in San Antonio, Texas, where he studied law, hoping to remain there and assist his brother, who was a lawyer; but a severe illness hastened his return to Falmouth.

He was still able to be useful in various ways, especially as a member of the school committee of the town; but about the first of April, 1854, he was attacked with typhoid fever, and died on May 7, in his 46th year.

He married Eunice R., daughter of Captain Weston and Elizabeth (Robinson) Jenkins, of Falmouth, who survived him with two daughters.

Volney Metcalfe was a native of Natchez, Mississippi.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1831. He then went to Paris, and pursued further study.

He settled in Natchez as a physician, and rose to eminence in that region.

He died from yellow fever on his plantation, opposite Natchez, in September, 1852, in his 48th year.

He married in 1843 Annie Wood, of Kentucky. They had four children.

Alexander Youngs Nicoll, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, entered Yale in 1825.

He studied medicine in New York City, and settled in practice in Savannah, Georgia. In 1836 he commanded a volunteer company in the Seminole war.

He died in Savannah in August, 1839, in his 33d year.

John Otis Payson, son of Deacon John Howe and Amaryllis (Payne) Payson, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was

born on September 5, 1807. A brother was graduated here in 1819.

For a part of a year he taught in Ashford, but was hampered by ill-health. In 1829 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and was able to attend to all his work. On January 24, 1830, without previous warning, the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain caused his death, which occurred the next day, in his 23d year. He was buried in Andover.

Silas May Penniman, son of Elkanah and Lucy Child (May) Penniman, of Woodstock, Connecticut, was born on March 4, 1806.

After graduation he taught at the South for a year. During the next year and a half, he taught in Baltimore and in Fairfield, Connecticut.

In April, 1831, he assumed the position of schoolmaster and acting chaplain on the United States ship *Falmouth*, which was just starting on a voyage around the world.

The vessel remained at Rio Janeiro for several months, and then had a long and stormy passage around Cape Horn, during which he took a severe cold. His condition was so serious that he was transferred at Callao, in February, 1833, to the United States frigate *Potomac*, bound for Valparaiso, Chile, where he died, of pneumonia, on March 25, 1833, at the age of 27.

Francis Porter, the eldest child of Epaphras and Lucretia (Huntington) Porter, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on March 24, 1807, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year. A brother was graduated in 1830.

He took charge of an academy in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he died of typhus fever, after an illness of ten or twelve days, unmarried, on September 25, 1829, in his 23d year.

Thomas Robinson, son of William Robinson, of Southport village, in Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in April, 1805.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1830, settling in Southport, with his office in Fairfield.

He was Judge of Probate for the Fairfield District for 1836 and 1837, and in 1838 became Clerk of the Supreme, Superior and County Courts, and held the office (except for one year) to 1852.

He was a representative of Fairfield in the General Assembly in 1841, 1844, and 1847.

In 1847 he removed to Norwalk, and in 1853 was again a representative. He was also in the spring of 1853 the unsuccessful Whig candidate for Secretary of State.

He died very suddenly, of disease of the heart, in Norwalk, on October 29, 1853, in his 49th year, and was buried in Southport.

He married, on July 8, 1834, Elizabeth Perry, daughter of Ebenezer and Catharine (Sherwood) Dimon, of Southport, who died on June 24, 1866, aged 47 years. Their children were two sons, both of whom died in early life.

Horatio Nelson Smith came to College from Natchez, Mississippi.

He began the study of law, but abandoned it and spent his life on his plantation near Woodville, thirty miles south of Natchez. For many years before his death he was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He died in Woodville, on March 5, 1854, in his 47th year.

He married, in Natchez, on February 5, 1832, Helen Dunlop, by whom he had five children. The eldest son was graduated at Oakland College, Mississippi, in 1857.

Edwin Stevens was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, on July 4, 1802.

After spending a year in teaching, he began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School in 1829, and in the fall of 1831 entered on a tutorship in the College. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 15, 1831.

On June 7, 1832, he was ordained as an Evangelist in New Haven, preparatory to accepting an appointment by the American Seamen's Friend Society as chaplain to seamen in Canton, China. He arrived in Canton in October, 1832, and fulfilled his duties acceptably until the end of 1835, when he transferred his services to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in accordance with an arrangement made when he left home. He continued in Canton, and on December 3, 1836, left on a missionary tour among the islands of the Indian Archipelago. He arrived in Singapore on the 15th, and was at once seized with a fever, of which he died on January 5, 1837, in his 35th year. He was unmarried.

George Washington Strong, the eighth in a family of eleven children of Judah and Jerusha (Warner) Strong, of Bolton, Connecticut, was born on January 18, 1806, and entered Yale after the opening of Freshman year.

He died in Bolton on September 6, 1829, in his 24th year.

Robert Tolefree, Junior, entered College from New York City soon after the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied medicine, and settled in New York as a practicing physician.

In 1836 he was elected Professor of Experimental Sciences in Randolph-Macon College, Mecklenburg County, Virginia; whence he went, in February, 1840, to the chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Mercer University, Macon, Georgia.

He subsequently studied law, and engaged in practice in Monticello, Georgia.

He died in 1850, aged 45 years.

He married, in 1838, Amelia Meriwether, of Virginia, by whom he had two sons (one of whom died early) and two daughters.

Henry Abraham Tomlinson, son of Dr. Charles and Susan (Hill) Tomlinson, of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in 1806, and entered the Class in 1826.

He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in 1832.

On November 28, 1832, he married Maria B., daughter of Dr. Eli Ives (Yale 1799), of New Haven.

He settled in practice in New Haven, and was very highly esteemed. He died of consumption in New Haven on August 18, 1840, in his 34th year. His widow died of consumption in New Haven on November 11, 1854, in her 44th year. Of their five children only two survived them,—a son, who was graduated at Yale in 1858, and a daughter, who married James M. Hubbard (Yale 1859).

Coburn Whitehead entered College in 1825 from Philadelphia.

He studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1831.

He then settled in practice in Philadelphia.

He retired after about twenty years, and died in February, 1858, at the age of 50.

He married, on April 7, 1832, and had three sons and a daughter.

Robert Hammett Wickham entered College from Philadelphia.

He returned to Philadelphia after graduation, and died there in 1837, at the age of 28.

Sidney Brainerd Willey, the eldest child of the Hon. Calvin and Sally (Brainerd) Willey, of Stafford, Connecti-

cut, was born on March 14, 1807. In his infancy the family removed to Tolland. His father was United States Senator from Connecticut from 1825 to 1831.

He studied medicine, and in 1831 received the degree of M.D. from the Yale Medical School.

On June 19, 1831, he married Lucretia Bacon, daughter of Oliver and Damaris (Howe) Green, of East Haddam.

He began practice in Penn Yan, New York, and removed about 1842 to Brooklyn, where he died on April 13, 1853, in his 47th year.

His children were four sons and a daughter. Of the sons, the youngest, the only one surviving infancy, followed his father's profession.

HORACE WOODRUFF, son of Solomon Woodruff, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on November 5, 1803.

After graduation he taught in Huntington, Long Island.

He was a member of the Yale Divinity School from 1830 to 1832, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 15, 1831.

On August 22, 1832, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Orange, New Haven County, where he remained until June, 1836.

He married, on September 12, 1832, Charlotte R., daughter of Conklin Gould, of Huntington, Long Island.

In the summer of 1836 he removed to Prattsburg, Steuben County, New York, where he took charge of the Franklin Academy. He was obliged to give up this position in the spring of 1839, his health having been impaired by an attack of bilious fever.

He then removed to Huntington, where he opened a family boarding-school, which he continued until 1847. He had long been deeply interested in the temperance cause, and the rest of his life, so far as feeble health permitted, was largely devoted to this work. He acted as Agent and Secretary of the Suffolk County Temperance Society, until his

sudden death, in Huntington, on February 18, 1858, in his 55th year.

His wife long survived him.

Henry Aiken Worcester, the sixth son in a family of fifteen children of Jesse and Sarah (Parker) Worcester, of Hollis, New Hampshire, was born on September 25, 1802, and entered Yale in 1826. A brother was graduated here in 1811.

He studied theology, in part (1830–31) in the Yale Divinity School, but early united with the New Jerusalem Church (Swedenborgian), of which his uncle, the Rev. Thomas Worcester, was a leading minister.

He preached to the New Jerusalem Church in Abington, Massachusetts, during the winter of 1833 and spring of 1834. In November, 1837, having received ordination, he took charge of the church in Portland, Maine, which he served until his death there on May 24, 1841, in his 39th year.

He married, on August 26, 1838, Olive, daughter of Rufus Gay, of Gardiner, Maine, who long survived him. Their children were a son and a daughter.

CLASS OF 1829

George Henry Apthorp, the eldest child of George Henry and Anna (Perkins) Apthorp, of Quincy, Massachusetts, was born in Quincy on May 31, 1798, and entered soon after the opening of Freshman year. He had previously had experience as a teacher and of mercantile life. His brother entered the same Class from Harvard College at the opening of Sophomore year.

In the latter part of his Senior year he became a Christian, and on graduation he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he completed the course in 1832. In

September, 1830, he had given himself to the work of a foreign missionary, and on June 16, 1832, he was ordained as an Evangelist by the Presbytery of East Hanover.

He then served for a time as an agent of the American Board in Virginia, where he married Mary Robertson, of Richmond; and in July, 1833, he embarked for Ceylon as a missionary of the Board. For the first two years he was stationed at Panditeripo, and then at Varany, until obliged to remove to a station near the sea on account of his wife's health. They had only just settled in their new station, at Oodoopitty, when he was attacked with typhus fever, of which he died, after two weeks' illness, on June 8, 1844, at the age of 46.

His widow remained in connection with the mission, until her death, in Panditeripo, on September 3, 1849.

They had no children.

Oliver Baker, son of Samuel and Hannah (Bush) Baker, of Bolton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was baptized on September 27, 1801. The family removed in his infancy to Templeton, in the same county, where the father died in June, 1825. A brother was graduated here in 1831.

In 1831 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and a year later transferred himself to the Yale Divinity School. While still a member of this School, he died in Rahway, New Jersey, on March 15, 1834, in his 33d year.

Charles Jacob Baltzell, of Baltimore, entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

He became a lawyer in Baltimore, and died there, of typhoid fever, in 1849, in his 42d year.

John Francis Boardman, the youngest child of Major Daniel Boardman (Yale 1781), of New York City, was born

in New York in July, 1812, and entered College at the opening of Junior year.

After graduation he studied medicine in Philadelphia, receiving the degree of M.D. at the Jefferson Medical College in 1836.

He then practiced his profession in New York City, until he went abroad on account of his health. He died of consumption, in Rome, Italy, on November 20, 1847, in his 36th year. He was never married.

THOMAS BRONSON, the fourth son of Judge Bennet Bronson (Yale 1797), of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury on June 4, 1808.

On leaving College he opened a school in East Windsor, but was soon taken violently ill with rheumatic fever. When his health was reëstablished, he began the study of law, and in 1832–33 was enrolled in the Yale Law School. Subsequently he resolved to study for the ministry, and entered in 1833 the Yale Divinity School, removing in 1835 to the Andover Theological Seminary for the final year of his course.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 5, 1834, and on February 13, 1839, he was married to Cynthia Elizabeth, elder daughter of Cyrus M. and Betsey (McCall) Bartlett, of Hartford. He preached occasionally for several years in New England and New York, and in 1843 went to Virginia, and for four years taught in Smithfield, Isle of Wight County.

He then removed to Quincy, Illinois, where also he was occupied as a teacher, until February, 1851, when he returned to his native town, where he died of a rheumatic affection of the heart, on April 20, in his 43d year.

His widow died in Hartford, on June 26, 1852, in her 37th year.

Their children were one daughter and two sons. The younger son was graduated here in 1865.

Bernard Moore Carter, son of Bernard Moore Carter, of Fauquier County, Virginia, and grandson of Charles and Anne Butler (Moore) Carter, was born in 1811. His mother was Lucy Grymes, daughter of General Henry and Matilda (Lee) Lee. He entered Yale in 1828.

He died in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1878.

He was never married.

Fairfax Catlett, a son of Charles J. Catlett, of Alexandria, Virginia, entered College soon after the opening of Sophomore year. His mother was Anne, daughter of the Rev. Bryan, eighth Baron Fairfax, of Alexandria.

In 1843 he went to Egypt for his health, but died in Cairo, on April 12, aged about 34 years.

Albert Sinclair Cowles, son of Solomon Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington in 1810. On entering College his name was given as Albert *Solomon* Cowles.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar, but did not engage in practice.

In 1833 he removed to Ohio, and followed a mercantile career until 1850, when feeble health obliged him to return to his native town, where he resided on the paternal estate until his death.

He died, from apoplexy, in Hartford, on November 22, 1857, in his 48th year. He was never married.

Robert Dixon, of Greenville, Washington County, Mississippi, was born in 1806 or 1807.

He resided in Natchez, and died there about 1851–52.

Aaron Hardy Dutch was a son of the Rev. Ebenezer Dutch (Brown Univ. 1770), who was pastor of the Congregational Church in (East) Bradford, now Groveland, Massachusetts, from 1779 to his death in 1813. He was named for Aaron Hardy (Dartmouth Coll. 1794), a Boston

merchant, born in Bradford, who had married in 1803 his half-sister.

His mother was Phebe Eaton, who married for a second husband, in 1815, Major Earl Clapp, of (East) Woodstock, Connecticut. He entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year, being wholly dependent on charity.

After graduation he taught in West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1830.

Benjamin Edwards, from Brookhaven, Long Island, entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

He completed the final examinations of the course in July, 1829, but died at his father's house in Brookhaven, after a distressing illness of four days, on August 10, at the age of 22. At Commencement his name was enrolled with the graduating class by vote of the Corporation.

Joseph Merrick Ely, youngest child of Captain Darius and Margaret (Ashley) Ely, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, was born on January 15, 1802.

He taught a classical school in New York City for twenty-five years, about 1835–60.

He married in Owego, New York, on August 7, 1834, Juliette Marie, second daughter of the late William and Abigail (Whittlesey) Camp, of Owego, by whom he had five sons and two daughters.

He died in Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on November 13, 1873, in his 72d year.

William Lord Fisk, of Saybrook, Connecticut, entered College at the opening of Junior year.

On graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, and after being enrolled there for four years, received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1833.

He attended the exercises of Commencement week in New Haven in 1834, and was drowned while bathing, near

the end of Long Wharf, on Saturday evening, August 22, in his 25th year. He is buried in the College lot in the New Haven Cemetery.

Matthew James Gilbert, the only surviving son of Dr. James Gilbert (Yale 1800), of New Haven, who married Grace Mix in September, 1808, and died in 1818, was baptized by the name of Matthew on November 12, 1809.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar in 1831.

He went subsequently to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he died on May 25, 1848, in his 39th year.

He married in Columbus, on August 14, 1838, Lucy T., second daughter of William and Ann (Perrin) Baldwin, of New Haven, and sister of Michael Baldwin (Yale 1833) and William B. Baldwin (Yale 1837). She long survived her husband.

Richard Sill Griswold, the son of George Griswold, a wealthy New-York merchant, was born in New York City in 1809. His mother was Elizabeth Woodhull, sister of the Rev. Dr. Selah Strong Woodhull (Yale 1802). He was a first cousin of George Griswold (Yale 1824).

He followed a mercantile life in New York for a short time, and then retired to his ancestral home in Lyme, Connecticut, where he established himself as a gentleman-farmer.

He died in Hartford on April 2, 1849, in his 40th year.

He married, on May 25, 1835, Louisa Griswold, daughter of James and Caroline (Tucker) Mather, of Lyme, who died on March 21, 1840, in her 25th year, leaving no children. He next married, on May 30, 1841, her younger sister Augusta, who long survived him. By her he had two daughters and a son.

Asa Josiah Hinckley, the second son of Asa and Bethiah (Leach) Hinckley, of Lebanon and Mansfield,

Connecticut, was born in Lebanon on September 17, 1805. His father died in 1809, and his mother married in 1817 Simeon Woodruff. He entered College from Mansfield.

In 1830 he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1833. He was licensed to preach by the New London Association in 1832, but did not follow the profession.

He married Abba Ann Jepson in 1833, and settled on a farm in Mansfield, where he died on December 12, 1850, in his 46th year.

His children were two daughters and a son.

John Mills Hubbard was a son of John Hubbard, of Wintonbury Parish in Windsor, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Susannah (Mills) Hubbard, of Wintonbury.

After teaching for a while in Maryland, he studied medicine, and settled in Mississippi.

George [Noble] Jones, a son of Noble Wimberley Jones, of Savannah, Georgia, and grandson of George Jones, United States Senator from Georgia, was born in Savannah on May 25, 1811. His mother was Sarah Campbell, of Charleston, South Carolina. He entered Yale in 1828. After leaving College he assumed a middle name, in honor of his great-great-grandfather, Colonel Noble Jones, who came to America with General Oglethorpe in 1733.

He inherited from his ancestors extensive cotton plantations in Georgia, and spent most of his lifetime in Europe, where he could gratify his taste for study and research. His permanent residence continued in Savannah, and while in this country his summers were spent for many years in Newport, Rhode Island.

He married, in Savannah, on May 25, 1840, Mary, only surviving child of Thomas Savage (Yale 1792), of Bryan County, Georgia, and widow of William B. Nuttall.

He died in Jefferson County, Florida, in May, 1876, at the age of 65.

His eldest son became a lawyer in Savannah, and another son was United States Consul-General to Italy.

GEORGE RICHARDS LEWIS, son of James and Harriet Lewis, of New London, Connecticut, was born in New London on May 25, 1809. His mother was a sister of Guy Richards (Yale 1807). He entered the Class with an elder brother at the opening of Sophomore year.

He spent his life in New London, occupied with agriculture and manufactures. Several years were spent in foreign travel.

He died in New London on June 18, 1853, in his 45th year.

He married Mary H. Chew, of New London, and had three daughters and one son.

WILLIAM JOHN MASTIN was born in Frederick County, Virginia, on November 15, 1808. The family removed to Huntsville, Alabama, in 1819.

He spent his life in Huntsville, engaged in mercantile business, and died there on November 14, 1845, at the age of 37.

His widow and several children survived him.

GEORGE SALMON MEREDITH entered College at the opening of Junior year from Baltimore, when about 18 years of age.

After graduation he went West, and studied law.

He is said to have met an accidental death by drowning in Michigan about 1843.

CONSTANTINE THEODORE RALLI, son of Theodore and Mary Ralli, was born in the island of Scio, Greece, in 1808 or 1809. The family were driven from their home by the Turkish massacres in 1822, and through the advice of

American missionaries he and a younger brother (Yale 1830) were sent to America for education. He entered Amherst College in 1826, and after one year there came to Yale.

After graduation he studied law in Paris, and received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law.

He became a merchant, and in 1853 was living in London.

He is said to have died in 1881 or 1882.

Tapping Burr Reeve, the only child of Aaron Burr Reeve (Yale 1802), was born on August 16, 1809, in Troy, New York, where his father died sixteen days later. His mother married again, in Richmond, Virginia, in 1812, but he was brought up in Litchfield, Connecticut, the home of his grandfather, Judge Tapping Reeve.

He died in Litchfield on August 28, 1829, at the age of 20, and was buried there. His name was enrolled among the graduates at the ensuing Commencement.

William Horsey Rogers was born in Newcastle, Delaware, in 1810, and entered College at the opening of the Junior year from the University of Pennsylvania.

He became a lawyer in Wilmington, Delaware, and probably died about 1855.

Nicholas Harleston Rutledge, the youngest son of Edward and Jane (Harleston) Rutledge, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born in Charleston in 1809. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1817 and 1819, respectively.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in Charleston in 1832.

He died in Charleston on November 7, 1835, in his 27th year.

He married Eliza L. Bryan.

William Bonney Sherwood, son of Joshua Bradford and Anna (Bonney) Sherwood, of Cornwall, Connecticut, was born in Cornwall on June 8, 1805. His College residence was Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, to which place his family had removed with a colony from Cornwall in his boyhood.

After some experience in teaching, he entered the Yale Divinity School in 1831, and completed the course in 1834. On June 24, 1834, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association.

He devoted his life to teaching, and died in Greenwich, Connecticut, after only one hour's illness, on April 7, 1845, in his 40th year.

He married Sally Ware.

James Hamilton Shorter entered Yale in 1826 from Eatonton, Putnam County, Georgia.

He studied law after graduation, but never practiced. He became a merchant in Georgia, with connections in New York City.

He died in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, in June, 1846, at the age of 39.

George Champlin Tenney, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Caleb Jewett Tenney (Dartmouth Coll. 1801) and Ruth (Channing) Tenney, was baptized by the names of Samuel George Champlin, on October 8, 1809, by his father, in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was then pastor of the First Congregational Church. The father removed in 1816 to the Congregational Church in Wethersfield, Connecticut, whence the son entered College in 1826.

He was a member of the Yale Law School in 1830–32, but his health soon failed.

He was committed to the State Hospital for the Insane in Worcester, Massachusetts, in March, 1841, was transferred to the State Hospital in Northampton in August,

1858, and discharged unimproved in August, 1875. He died in March, 1880, in his 71st year.

Joseph Dennie Tyler, son of Chief Justice Royall Tyler (Harvard 1776) and Mary (Palmer) Tyler, and a brother of Edward R. Tyler (Yale 1825), was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, on September 4, 1804.

On graduation he entered the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia, and on the completion of his course received Deacon's orders from Bishop Moore on May 20, 1832.

Before this his organs of hearing and of articulation had become impaired by disease, so that he conceived it his duty to devote himself to the instruction of deaf-mutes. Accordingly he accepted an invitation to teach in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Connecticut, and was so occupied from the fall of 1832, until he was invited in 1839 to become the Principal of the kindred department in the Virginia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind just established in Staunton. He began his work there on October 1, 1839, and continued there, successfully and efficiently, until his death in Staunton on January 28, 1852, in his 48th year.

He married, about the first of May, 1834, Amanda M., daughter of Daniel Fuller, M.D. (honorary Yale 1831), of Rocky Hill in Wethersfield, who survived him with five children.

Alfred Washington VanDyke entered College from Newcastle, Delaware.

His life was spent in Wilmington, Delaware, where he died in 1851, aged about 42 years.

Henry Augustus Walker was a son of Willard Walker, of Albany, New York. A brother was graduated here in 1827.

He began the study of law in Albany, but was diverted into a mercantile life in New York City.

He was for a number of years a successful planter in Santa Cruz, West Indies.

He died in Morristown, New Jersey, on March 26, 1854, aged about 44 years.

Sidney Phoenix Williams, the eldest child of Deacon Eliphalet and Rebecca (Phoenix) Williams, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. Solomon Williams (Yale 1770), was born on May 9, 1810.

He began the study of medicine in 1829 in the Yale Medical School, and continued it in New York City, where he received the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1833.

He settled in practice in Philadelphia, where he died on March 5, 1845, in his 35th year.

James Wood was born in Waterville, Kennebec County, Maine, on May 5, 1808, but entered College from Ellington, Connecticut.

In 1830 he entered the Yale Medical School, but died in New Haven on May 17, 1831, at the age of 23 years, and is buried in the College lot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

CLASS OF 1830

John George Anderson entered College from St. Augustine, Florida.

He settled in Tallahassee, where he was extensively and prosperously engaged in commerce, as a partner in the house of Smallwood, Anderson & Co., of New York City.

He died in Tallahassee, from a sudden and violent paroxysm of bilious colic, on March 1, 1858, at the age of 48.

He was married, and had children.

William Nelson Baker, the eldest son of Dr. Samuel Baker, an eminent physician of Baltimore, and Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Maryland, and his wife, Sarah (Dickens) Baker, entered College in 1827, having been born on January 17, 1811. A brother graduated here in 1832.

He studied medicine at the University of Maryland in Baltimore, under his father's direction, giving special attention to anatomy, and settled in practice in his native city. In the winter of 1834–35 he began to lecture on anatomy to a private class, with so much success that in 1838 he was made Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Maryland. He died in office, after a few days' illness, on February 16, 1848, in his 31st year.

Alexander Hamilton Bishop, the younger son of Timothy Bishop (Yale 1796), of New Haven, by his second wife, Esther Huggins, was born on November 14, 1810.

For two years after graduation he was a student in the Yale Law School, until new convictions of duty led him to abandon the law and begin preparation for the ministry.

He was then for three years a member of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and on May 26, 1835, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association.

After declining several other invitations for settlement, he was ordained and installed on November 10, 1840, by the Classis of Long Island, as the first pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Astoria.

He married Susan Holmes, of New York City, who died on August 29, 1847, at the age of 31.

He was much depressed by the loss of his wife, and in a few years consumption set in, so that he was reluctantly obliged to give up his charge in 1853.

He spent the ensuing winter at his father's house, and died here on February 3, 1854, in his 44th year.

His children were a son, who was graduated here in 1860, and a daughter, who married the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Dana (Yale 1869).

John Burke Bispham, the elder son of Stacy Budd and Ann W. (Newbold) Bispham, of Philadelphia, was born on October 3, 1812. His father died in 1815, and his mother next married William Collins, of Philadelphia. He entered Yale in 1827.

He studied law in Philadelphia in the office of John W. Scott, and was admitted to the bar in 1833, on the day that he was 21; and on the same day was married to Martha Lawrie, eldest daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Morris) Collins, of Philadelphia.

He practiced his profession in Philadelphia until 1837, when he removed to Detroit, returning thence to New York in 1840.

In 1848 he sailed for San Francisco, where he resumed practice. He died there, from rheumatism of the heart, on February 24, 1852, in his 40th year.

One daughter and two sons survived him, another son having died in childhood. Mrs. Bispham died in New York on May 6, 1887, in her 74th year.

Thomas Legaré Burden, son of Kinsey and Mary (Legaré) Burden, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born on August 11, 1812, and entered Yale late in Sophomore year.

He studied law and was admitted to the Charleston bar in 1838. He then began practice in Charleston, but his retiring disposition and excessive scrupulosity made his work so distasteful to him that he soon abandoned his profession.

He then studied medicine, and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1840. He practiced medicine in Charleston, until his marriage there, probably in 1849, to Martha Anne, daughter of John Chris-

topher and Susan Fludd (Cantey) Schulz; their marriage had been long delayed by her care of an invalid mother.

Soon after this he removed to St. Andrew's Parish, across the Ashley River from Charleston, where he continued in practice and also indulged his bent for natural science and geology.

His wife died on November 17, 1852, and he returned to Charleston, completely broken in spirits and in health. His own death followed in consequence, in that city, on May 14, 1854, in his 42d year. Of their two sons, the younger died in infancy and the elder survived and left a son who is now living.

Edward Church entered College from New York City in 1827.

After graduation he remained in New Haven for a short time, for further study.

He died on October 17, 1832, at his father's house on Staten Island, at the age of 25.

His was the first death in the Class.

George Rush Clarke entered Yale from Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1827, at the age of 17.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1833.

He is said to have settled in practice in Georgetown, but to have become insane, and to have died in an asylum.

Richard Griswold Drake, the elder son of Deacon Job and Jemima (Gillett) Drake, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born on September 13, 1803.

He studied law for a year in the office of the Hon. Isaac C. Bates (Yale 1802), of Northampton, Massachusetts, then a Representative in Congress, and for a second year in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1832.

He practiced in Windsor until 1838, when he removed to Hartford and entered into partnership with the Hon. Charles Chapman.

He was successful in his profession, but on account of pulmonary trouble, induced and aggravated by overwork, he went to Philadelphia late in 1857 for his health, and died there on February 20, 1858, in his 55th year. He was buried in Windsor. He was never married.

Oliver Ellsworth, the eldest child of Major Martin Ellsworth (Yale 1801), of Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, was born on April 17, 1810.

He did not enter a profession, but remained at home, engaged partly in farming.

He was killed by the kick of a horse, on August 22 1841, in his 32d year. He was unmarried.

William Henry Melvin Fanshaw, son of Daniel Fanshaw, of New York City, the printer of the American Bible Society, was born in 1810 or 1811.

He entered at graduation the Princeton Theological Seminary, but was obliged to return home, ill with consumption, during the second year of his course. He died at his father's house, after a protracted illness, on May 29, 1833, in his 23d year.

He was married on his sick bed.

Pantoleon G. Galatti was born on the island of Scio, in the Grecian archipelago, in 1809. The massacre of 1822 drove his family from their home to Malta, where by the advice of an American missionary he and his brother (Yale 1829) were sent to this country for an education.

He was prepared for College in New Haven, and on graduation returned to Malta, where he remained for four years. He then returned to Syra, the capital of the island of that name, in the group of Cyclades, near Athens, where

he engaged in mercantile business. In 1849 he removed to Constantinople, where he continued in his business until 1852, when he went to Marseilles for four years. He then returned to Constantinople, and was successfully occupied there until 1877, when on account of the disturbed state of commerce in consequence of the Russo-Turkish war, he retired from business and settled in Athens, where he died on December 12, 1896, in his 88th year.

He married in 1839, and had four daughters.

David Greig, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, resident in Canandaigua, New York, entered College during Freshman year.

He began the study of law in the Yale Law School, and on his admission to the bar in September, 1832, he settled in Canandaigua, in partnership with his uncle, John Greig, one of the most prominent citizens of that place.

About 1834, he removed to New York City and opened an office on his own account, and secured a large and lucrative practice. Close application and hard work in his profession developed consumption, and he died there in September, 1847, at the age of 36. He was never married.

Frederick Augustus Hanford was born in that part of Norwalk, Connecticut, which is now Westport, in December, 1808, and entered College as a resident of New York City.

He studied law in the office of Hugh Maxwell (Columbia Coll. 1808) in New York City, and after his admission to the bar was in partnership with that distinguished practitioner and in charge of the attorney business of the firm until Mr. Maxwell's temporary retirement from practice.

His retiring disposition led him to devote himself mainly to office business, but his industry and talents secured him a high standing.

In August, 1846, he went to Silver Creek, in Chautauqua County, to visit his father and friends, and while there died

of a fever, on September 24, in his 38th year. He was never married.

THOMAS ARCHER HAYS, son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth Hays, of Churchville, Hartford County, Maryland, was born on May 1, 1811, and entered the Class in the spring of 1827 with his cousin, James Archer.

He studied law in Belair, the county seat of his native county, and practiced his profession there for about five years, after which he retired to a farm in Churchville, where he died on July 26, 1868, in his 58th year.

He married Sarah A. Fulford in 1847, who died on April 6, 1870. Six sons and a daughter survived him.

DAVID JACKSON HILLARD entered College in 1827 from Randolph, Morris County, New Jersey.

He became a practicing lawyer in his native county, and died there in the spring of 1846, aged 38 years.

ALFRED HOUGH, son of Levi and Lois (Merriam) Hough, was born in Turin, Lewis County, New York, on February 23, 1803, and entered Yale during Sophomore year, after one year in Amherst College, as a resident of Martinsburg, in the same county.

He was a member of the Andover Theological Seminary for a year after graduation, and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School.

On May 20, 1835, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Vernon Center, Oneida County, New York. He was sent as a delegate to the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, in May, 1839, and died there, of bilious colic, after four days' illness, on the 28th of that month, in his 37th year. His wife Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Peggy (Plant) Frisbie, of Branford, Connecticut, died in New Haven, on March 23, 1901, aged 98 years. He left two daughters.

Edward Barker Jones, son of William H. Jones (Yale 1796), of New Haven, was born in 1810, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

In 1832 he entered the Yale Law School, and he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1834.

He settled in practice in Claiborne, Alabama, where he died, unmarried, on February 1, 1848, in his 38th year.

Lorenzo Neely, son of John Neely, was born in Kingston, New York, in 1809 or 1810; and entered College after the opening of the Freshman year, his residence then being in Newburgh.

He settled in New York City, where he at first practiced law, and afterwards kept a small book and stationery store in Bleecker Street.

His death probably occurred about 1857.

His wife, Mrs. Maria Neely, survived him for many years.

Abraham Pratt Nott, son of Deacon Clark and Wealthy (Pratt) Nott, of Centerbrook Parish in that part of Saybrook, Connecticut, which is now Essex, and great-grandson of the Rev. Abraham Nott (Yale 1720), was born on August 28, 1810.

He attended lectures in the Yale Medical School during the winter of 1831–32, and was then prostrated with pulmonary disease. In May, 1833, he went to Charleston, South Carolina, for the recovery of his health. During the following winter he attended lectures there in the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and then began practice in that vicinity. But his health steadily declined until his death in 1835, at the age of 25. He was unmarried.

Charles Hays Patton entered College from Huntsville, Alabama.

He became a successful and wealthy planter in his native place, and was also largely interested in the establishment

of manufactures in the South. During the Civil War he favored the Union cause.

He died in 1866, at the age of 59.

His wife died several years before him.

ALFRED ELIJAH PERKINS, son of Major Joseph and Mary (Watkinson) Perkins, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on April 5, 1809. A sister married the Hon. John A. Rockwell (Yale 1822).

He attended three courses of medical lectures, the first in Boston, and the others at the University of Pennsylvania. At the close of the last course, as a result of his strenuous application in preparation for his examinations, he was quite suddenly and severely attacked with pulmonary consumption. He was able to secure in March, 1833, the degree of M.D., and spent the next six months in the South. In September he started for Madeira, going thence to the West Indies, and returning home in the summer of 1834 by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi. He died in Norwich on October 29, in his 26th year. He was never married.

By his will he left $10,000 to the Yale Library for the purchase of books; so large a sum had not before been given at one time by any individual to the College.

JOSEPHUS WAYNE SAUNDERS, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Rodgers) Sanders, of Mendham, New Jersey, was born in 1805, and entered the Class with a younger brother in 1827. His brother soon left the Class of 1830, and was graduated in 1831. While in College their surname was spelt Sanders.

He studied law,—for one year (1830–31) at the Yale Law School,—and settled in practice in Newark. He had also a taste for mechanics, and for mechanical invention.

He died in 1837, at the age of 32. He left a widow and two children.

Charles Elliott Scoville, the younger and only surviving son of John and Sarah (Eliot) Scoville, of Albany, was born on August 3, 1810, and entered Yale in 1827. His father died in 1816, and his College residence was in New Haven.

He studied for two years in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1832.

He settled in practice in New York City, in connection with Erastus C. and Charles L. Benedict; but on account of the failure of his health, both physical and mental, he left New York in 1856, and resided for the rest of his life in New Haven and Guilford. He died in Guilford, of consumption, on February 4, 1859, in his 49th year. He was never married. Frederic H. Betts (Yale 1864) and C. Wyllys Betts (Yale 1867) were his nephews.

Anthony Dumond Stanley, the elder son of Martin and Catharine (Van Garsbeck) Stanley, of East Hartford, Connecticut, was born on April 2, 1810. A brother was graduated here in 1836.

He was an instructor in the Hartford Grammar School (in which he had been prepared for College), until he took a Yale tutorship in 1832. Four years later he was advanced to the Professorship of Mathematics, and then spent two years in study and travel in Europe.

In the fall of 1849 he took a severe cold while engaged in the care of the fruit trees on his paternal homestead, which left him with a bronchial weakness from which he never recovered.

In the ensuing winter and spring he visited Southern Europe, Egypt, and Palestine, and was able to resume his duties for the fall term of 1850, and again for a few weeks in the fall of 1851. He died in East Hartford on March 16, 1853, at the age of 43. He was never married.

Professor Stanley was an excellent teacher and a most accurate and patient scholar. His original work was all of the most reliable and discriminating order.

Albert Thompson entered College from Alexandria, Virginia, in 1827. He was born in 1810.

His name is marked as deceased in the Catalogue of Graduates issued in the summer of 1832.

Henry Turner entered College from Natchez, Mississippi, in 1827.

He became a planter on the Mississippi River, and amassed a large fortune.

He was married, but had no children.

He is said to have died in Philadelphia in 1857, at the age of 46.

Thomas Norton Welles, the eldest child of Judge Martin Welles (Yale 1806), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on November 14, 1810, and entered Yale in 1827.

He studied law with his father, and after his admission to the bar removed to Wethersfield, in Henry County, northwestern Illinois, where he was engaged chiefly in agriculture and in the development of a new region.

He died there on September 11, 1855, in his 45th year.

He married Miss Robbins, of Kentucky.

Henry Whitney, third son of Stephen and Harriet (Suydam) Whitney, of New York City, was born on August 23, 1812.

He began the study of law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in September, 1832, but never engaged in practice, or in any business, being the prospective heir of a large fortune, which he did not, however, live to enjoy.

He married, on January 27, 1835, Hannah Eugenia, daughter of Isaac and Cornelia (Beach) Lawrence, of New York City, and settled on an ample estate in the outskirts of New Haven, where he indulged his taste for agriculture and the breeding of fine stock.

Mrs. Whitney died of consumption on March 16, 1844, in her 30th year, and he next married, on July 25, 1850, in Norwich, Maria Lucy Fitch, of New Haven.

He died suddenly in New Haven, on March 20, 1856, in his 44th year.

By his first wife he had two sons and three daughters, of whom the elder son and the youngest daughter died in infancy. By his second wife he had two daughters. Stephen Whitney, Ph.B. (Yale 1908), is a grandson.

His widow married, on November 20, 1862, Nathan A. Baldwin, of Milford, and died suddenly in New York City on May 15, 1886.

CLASS OF 1831

JAMES URIAH ADAMS, of Columbia, South Carolina, entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he settled on a plantation belonging to his family, some fifteen miles southeast from Columbia, near Gadsden, where he spent his life. He married late in 1832, and had a large family.

In a letter written in August, 1850, he states that nine of his ten children are still living.

For many years he avoided public life, occupying himself exclusively with the raising of crops, and using his abundant leisure in hunting, reading, and social pleasures. Later, he became active in politics.

The date of his death is not known.

OTIS BAKER, son of Samuel and Hannah (Bush) Baker, of Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was born on September 27, 1803. His father died in June, 1825, and he entered Yale in 1828. A brother was graduated here in 1829.

He went South to teach, and is said to have died in Virginia in March, 1833, in his 30th year.

David Nelson Bliss, the fourth son of Benjamin Bliss, a farmer of Hebron, Connecticut, and Lydia (Strong) Bliss, was born in Hebron on June 25, 1809.

He went South as a teacher of music, and died near New Orleans, or in Mississippi, in 1841.

He left a widow and one son.

James McHenry Boyd entered College as a Sophomore from Baltimore, Maryland. He was born there on December 15, 1811, the eldest son of James Pillar Boyd, an attorney of Baltimore, and of his wife Anna, second daughter of the Hon. James and Margaret (Caldwell) McHenry.

He was a lawyer in Baltimore, and about 1844 was Secretary of the United States Legation in London. He was a brilliant classical scholar, but somewhat eccentric, and there was said to be a vein of insanity in the family.

On Saturday, December 4, 1847, he was married to Annie Eliza, daughter of Major Hall, of Harford County, and granddaughter of Colonel Nathaniel Ramsay (Princeton Coll. 1767), of Baltimore. The same day he went to Philadelphia, expecting to take passage with his bride on Wednesday, the 8th, for a tour in Europe. On the evening of his arrival he was mortally wounded by the accidental discharge (as was supposed) of a pistol in his own hands, and his death followed on the 8th, at the age of 36. He was buried in Baltimore.

His widow next married General John G. Barnard, U. S. A., who died in 1882, and whom she long survived.

George Champion, the second son of Major Henry Champion, of Westchester Parish, in Colchester, Connecticut, and of Ruth Kimberly, daughter of the Rev. Robert Robbins (Yale 1760), was born on June 3, 1810. A sister married Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1819).

He spent the three years after graduation in Andover Theological Seminary, attending in the meantime (in

1833) a course of lectures in the medical school connected with Dartmouth College.

Having offered himself to the American Board as a missionary, he was married in Webster, Massachusetts, on November 14, 1834, to Susanna, younger daughter of John and Susanna (Moore) Larned, and was ordained at Winchester five days later. He sailed in December, in the first company of missionaries sent from America to South Africa, and labored among the Zulus near Port Natal for nearly four years, contributing largely from his ample private fortune to the support of the mission.

In 1838 the mission was broken up by war between the Boers and the Zulus, and as Mrs. Champion's health was much impaired, he was induced to return to America, arriving in February, 1839.

As his wife's condition still prevented his return to Africa, he was installed on October 3, 1839, over the small Second Congregational Church in Dover, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, which he had assisted in organizing. In the early summer of 1841 he was seized with hemorrhages from the lungs, which obliged him to resign his parish. He sought the climate of the West Indies, but died in the island of Santa Cruz, on December 17, in his 32d year.

His widow died in Boston on July 8, 1846, in her 39th year. Their children were three sons and a daughter; the only one surviving infancy was graduated at Yale in 1860.

Orlando Chester, of Groton, Connecticut, entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He spent his life in teaching. He was thus occupied in Norwich, Connecticut; was the Principal of a select school in Oxford, Massachusetts, from the summer of 1834 to the spring of 1836, and went thence to Haverhill, Massachusetts.

While teaching in Indianapolis, Indiana, he died there, of fever, after two weeks' illness, on September 2, 1840, at the age of 34.

He married, on May 3, 1832, in Edgartown, Massachusetts, Susan (Osborn), widow of James W. Black, of Charleston, South Carolina, who died in 1827.

She survived him.

John Milton Clapp, the eleventh in a family of thirteen children of Judge Orris and Phebe (Blish) Clapp, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, was born on January 16, 1810, and entered Yale in 1828.

He taught in the academy in Waterbury, Connecticut, for about a year, and then fulfilled a similar engagement in Lowell, Massachusetts. Through his intimate friendship with Albert More Smith Rhett, a former classmate, he then secured a position as Principal of Beaufort College, in Beaufort, South Carolina.

From Beaufort he went, about 1836, to an editorial position on the *Charleston Mercury*, which he held with high credit for nearly all the rest of his life. During one brief interruption of his work, he was the editor of the *Southern Quarterly Review* in Charleston.

Failing health laid him aside for some time before his death, in Charleston, after a brief final illness, on December 16, 1857, at the age of 48. He was never married.

Samuel White Clark was born in 1810 in Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and entered Amherst College in 1826, remaining three years. In 1830 he entered Yale. A brother, Elijah Wells Clark, was for a short time a member of the Class of 1836, and was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1839.

He spent three years in the Theological Institution in Newton, Massachusetts, and was ordained as a Baptist minister.

He is said to have preached in Northern Ohio. He was also at one time a teacher in Franklin, Portage County. He also taught in Wyoming, New York.

In 1872 he was living in Topeka, Kansas.

He was married.

SAMUEL SOUTHMAYD DEFOREST, the second son of Benjamin and Alma (Southmayd) DeForest, of Watertown, Connecticut, was born on January 13, 1811. His elder brother was graduated here in 1826.

He spent his life in Watertown, engaged in manufacturing, and died there, of consumption, in January, 1838, aged 27 years.

He married, on May 18, 1835, Huldah Hitchcock, of Waterbury.

He left no children.

THOMAS LAWRENCE EVANS entered College from Natchez in 1828. His degree was not conferred until 1832.

His life was spent on a plantation near Rodney, about 25 miles north of Natchez, where he died in 1844.

He married in New Haven on June 1, 1832, Ann Cecilia De Neuville, daughter of Ralph Inman and Mary (Ingersoll) Linzee, of Boston.

LEWIS FOSTER, the youngest son of Phineas and Hannah (Kilborn) Foster, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, was born in Barkhamsted on February 5, 1807, and entered College, after having taught school, from the adjoining town of (East) Hartland. A brother was graduated in 1828.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1832, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on April 15, 1834.

On December 3, 1834, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in that part of Killingworth which is now Clinton.

On September 8, 1835, he was married to Elizabeth E., daughter of Justus and Harriet (Hotchkiss) Harrison, of New Haven.

His ministry was preëminently successful,—81 persons being admitted to the church in four years.

He died in Clinton on October 27, 1839, in his 33d year. His only child, a daughter, died in youth.

His widow married, in May, 1842, the Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor (Yale 1827), then of North Scituate, Rhode Island, and died in Pomfret, Connecticut, on November 4, 1889.

James Henry Fowles was born in the West Indies in November, 1812, the son of an English military officer who died soon after. His mother then returned to her native place, Saint Mary's, Georgia, whence he entered Yale in 1828.

He became a Christian early in 1831, and on graduation entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for two years. His preferences, however, were for the Episcopal Church, and after a further period of study he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Bowen, of South Carolina, on February 15, 1835.

His first charge was as rector of Christ Church in Willtown, Colleton County, South Carolina, where he remained until November, 1840, when he became rector of St. Bartholomew's parish, in the same county, with his residence in Walterboro.

About five years later he became rector of the Church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, and he filled this important post satisfactorily until he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs in the early autumn of 1853. He sought relief by removal to a Southern climate, but his death followed, near Wateree, Richland County, South Carolina, on March 5, 1854, in his 42d year. He was buried in Philadelphia.

His wife and three children survived him.

David Short Goodloe, son of David Short and Mary Louisa (Hill) Goodloe, was born in Granville County,

North Carolina, on March 25, 1810. The family removed to Tuscumbia, in northwestern Alabama, in his boyhood, and he had been a student in Augusta College, at Augusta, Kentucky, before entering Yale in 1830.

Returning to Tuscumbia after graduation, he was married there, on March 22, 1832, to Anne Ireland, daughter of Major William and Catharine S. Winter, and a descendant of Harry Washington, a cousin of General Washington.

In 1836 he purchased a plantation (Oak Grove) near Madison City, in Madison County, Mississippi, to which he removed in 1840, and where he continued to live until his death.

He was elected as a Whig to the State Legislature in 1845, but subsequently withdrew from politics, and having always been an ardent Methodist was ordained as a local minister and devoted himself to religious work.

Being in failing health, he went in July, 1859, to New Orleans, and thence by sea to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he died, of bilious fever, on August 15, in his 50th year.

His children were three daughters (of whom one died in infancy) and four sons. Two sons were graduates of the University of North Carolina, and one of the University of Mississippi. One son became an Episcopal clergyman.

Junius Hall, the second son of the Hon. John Hall (Yale 1802), of Ellington, Connecticut, was born in Ellington on June 8, 1811.

He studied law with his first cousin, John Hall Brockway (Yale 1820), in Ellington, and subsequently attended for one year (1835–36) the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in the spring of 1836.

He began practice in 1836 in Alton, Illinois, where he remained until 1843. For the last five years of this time he was in partnership with his classmate, Newton D. Strong.

From Alton he removed to St. Louis, a few miles distant; but in 1846, finding that the climate was unfavorable to him, he returned to New England, and soon settled in practice in Boston, where he rose to a commanding position at the bar, excelling particularly as an advocate.

On November 1, 1849, he married Emily E. M., daughter of Aaron Baldwin, of Boston.

He was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1851, and took a prominent part in their proceedings. His health, however, was seriously impaired by his legislative duties, and he died in Boston on August 14 of that year, in his 41st year.

His widow died in May, 1860. They had no children.

William Beale Lewis, son of Zechariah Lewis (Yale 1794), was born in New York City on July 29, 1812, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1831, and finished the course (being absent one year) in 1835. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on April 15, 1834.

In October, 1834, he consented to preach as a candidate for settlement to the congregation which was organized in December as the High Street Congregational Church in Providence, Rhode Island. A severe illness delayed his ordination and installation until April 16, 1835; and he left that charge on July 11, 1837, to assume in August the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, New York, where he continued until compelled to resign by illness in October, 1848.

He died in Brooklyn on December 27, 1849, in his 38th year.

He married, on December 18, 1834, Charlotte Lansing, eldest daughter of Arthur and Frances (Antill) Tappan, of New Haven, and left four children. Mrs. Lewis long survived her husband.

Rufus Allen Lockwood, the eldest son of Deacon Daniel Lockwood, a prominent Baptist of Stamford, Connecticut, and of Sally (Jessup) Lockwood, was born in Stamford on November 15, 1804, and entered Yale in 1828.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Newton (Massachusetts) Theological School, and was ordained as a Baptist minister at Newburyport on September 25, 1834.

He then went South, as his health was not firm, and spent the winter preaching in New Orleans.

On his return, he stopped in Sparta, Tennessee, and consented to preach on Sunday, May 24, 1835; but was seized the same day with bleeding at the lungs, and expired that evening, in his 31st year.

He was not married.

Hector McNeill entered College from Natchez, Mississippi, in February of the Sophomore year.

On September 30, sixteen days after graduation, he was married to Caroline E. Freere, of New Haven and New Orleans.

He became a cotton planter in the vicinity of Natchez, and later in Coahoma County, where he was living in 1844.

Thomas Nicholson Morgan came to College from New Orleans.

He returned to New Orleans, and had a very creditable career there. He was a Judge of the Municipal Court.

He died in Nashville, Tennessee, in the fall of 1844, aged about 34 years.

He left a widow and several children.

Francis Vergnies Pike was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, on January 2, 1813, and was named for an able French physician, who came to Newburyport from Guadeloupe in 1796. He was a son of Joseph Smith and Sally (Pettingell, Rand) Pike.

In 1832 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and after two years spent there, completed his course by a third year in the Yale Divinity School. He was licensed to preach by the North Essex (Massachusetts) Association in March, 1835.

On February 20, 1839, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Rochester, New Hampshire; and on the 19th of the following month he was married to Catharine R., daughter of Dr. Jacob Holmes, of Leicester, Massachusetts, who died on December 27, 1840, at the age of 24.

He was dismissed from his charge on September 20, 1841, but continued to preach occasionally until his death, in Newburyport, on September 4, 1843, in his 31st year.

His only child died in infancy.

John McPherson Pringle, son of James Reid Pringle, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born on August 6, 1811. His mother was Elizabeth Mary, daughter of General John McPherson. He entered Yale in 1829.

He studied medicine in Charleston, and received the degree of M.D. in 1834, after which he attended another course of lectures in Philadelphia.

In 1835 he went to Paris for further study. While there an epidemic of influenza, then as now called "la grippe," prevailed, and Dr. Pringle was violently attacked. He visited England for a change, but returned without having benefited, and died in Paris in July, 1837, in his 26th year. He was attended in his final illness by the celebrated Dr. Chomel, and lies buried near the entrance of Père-la-chaise Cemetery.

William Francis Quenichet, of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, entered Yale in 1829, from the Junior Class in Hampden-Sidney College.

He took a course of medical study in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1835, but died later in the same year.

LUZERNE RAE, the only son of Joel and Harriet (Fitch) Ray, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, on December 22, 1811, and was baptized on March 8, 1812, with the name of Joel Luzerne Ray.

At graduation he became a teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, where he remained for seven years.

During this period he also studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association.

On leaving the Asylum he engaged to fill for one year the office of Chaplain to the State Hospital for the Insane in Worcester, Massachusetts; but on the expiration of this term he returned to the Hartford institution, and was employed for the rest of his life in advanced teaching and in editorial labor.

From January, 1843, to January, 1847, he edited a weekly newspaper, the *Religious Herald*. With the beginning of 1847 a valuable quarterly, entitled the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, was begun under his editorship, and this was continued by him through six volumes.

He was a graceful and forcible writer, as well as an enthusiastic teacher. For many years he was collecting materials for a history of New England, but did not prepare any part of his manuscript for publication.

He died in Hartford, very suddenly, from an epileptic attack, on September 16, 1854, in his 43d year.

He married Martha Corbin, elder daughter of Thomas J. and Sophia (Moore) Whiteside, of Champlain, Clinton County, New York, who died at her brother's house in Champlain, on August 7, 1852, at the age of 34.

Their children were two sons and one daughter.

THOMAS SEDDON, Junior, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, entered Yale at the beginning of the second term of Sophomore year. He was the eldest son of Thomas Seddon, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, in Fredericksburg.

At the end of Senior year he was taken seriously ill. He was removed to his home, but died on August 14, one week after his arrival. The Corporation voted to enroll his name among the graduates.

He was proposing to study for the ministry.

JONATHAN STODDARD, the eldest son of Dr. Abiram Stoddard (Yale 1800), of that part of Derby, Connecticut, which is now Seymour, was born on October 9, 1807.

He was a student in the Yale Law School from 1831 to 1833, and on his admission to the bar began practice in New Haven, where he continued until his death.

He was a prominent Democrat in politics, and from 1845 to 1849, during the administration of President Polk, he was United States District Attorney for Connecticut. In 1853–54 he was State's Attorney for New Haven County.

He died in New Haven, after a protracted illness, on April 27, 1855, in his 48th year. He was never married.

HORACE BUSH WEBSTER entered Yale as a Sophomore, from Albany, New York, and was the youngest of the Class at graduation.

After a course of legal study, he was admitted to the bar in Albany, and continued in practice there until his death. His standing in his profession is shown by his appointment by the Common Council as City Attorney in April, 1843. He was also favorably known as a ripe scholar and elegant writer.

His health had always been frail, and he died in Albany, after a severe illness, on December 8, 1843, at the age of 31.

He was never married.

CLASS OF 1832

HENRY WILSON ARCHER, the second son of Dr. John and Ann Archer, of Stafford, Harford County, Maryland, was born on April 18, 1813. He was sent to Yale soon after his father's death, but was here for only a few months in 1829–30, and was then sent away, with many of his Class, at the time of the "Conic Sections Rebellion." He then entered Hobart College, in Geneva, New York, and subsequently removed to Union College, where he was graduated in 1831. He was admitted to a degree here in 1879.

He studied law with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Albert Constable, and was admitted to the bar in Baltimore in 1835. He was engaged thenceforth in practice, and in 1845 represented Harford County in the State Legislature.

He married, on June 7, 1849, Mary E., eldest daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Walker, of Chestertown, and soon after settled in Belair, near his birthplace.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867. He was a Whig in politics until 1861, and after that a Democrat.

He died on July 7, 1887, in his 75th year.

He had eleven children, of whom five sons and four daughters survived to grow up.

SAMUEL GEORGE BAKER, the second son of Dr. Samuel Baker, a Professor in the University of Maryland, and Sarah (Dickens) Baker, was born in Baltimore on October 12, 1813, and entered Yale in 1830. A brother was graduated here in 1830.

He studied medicine with his father in the University of Maryland, and received the degree of M.D. in 1835. He then entered on practice in his native city, and in 1837 was chosen to succeed his father in the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University.

He married in 1839 Marianne, daughter of Judge Read, of Newcastle, Delaware.

He had already gained a large and lucrative practice, at the time of his death, in Baltimore, on August 1, 1841, in his 28th year.

John Owen Colton, the eldest child of the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1804), of Westford, Otsego County, New York, was born on March 13, or 14, 1810. In 1822 the family removed to Royalton, in Niagara County, and in 1824 he was sent to Lockport to enter a store. Here he became a Christian and formed the purpose of studying for the ministry. He came to Yale in the winter of Freshman year. His father removed the next year to Elba in Genesee County. At graduation he delivered the Valedictory Oration.

For the next two years he taught, successively in Mount Hope College in Baltimore and in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he pursued the three years' course, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on May 30, 1838. Meantime he assumed in the spring of 1835 the duties of a College Tutorship, which he discharged until the spring of 1838.

During the following year he was enrolled as a student in the Yale Law School, and was also preparing for publication a *Greek Reader*.

On November 6, 1839, he was ordained and installed as the first pastor of the Chapel Street Congregational Church (now the Church of the Redeemer) in New Haven, and was giving great promise of usefulness, when seized on December 24 with bilious fever, which confined him until March, 1840. He then went out of town for a brief visit, and a few days after his return died suddenly, from the discharge of an abscess of the liver into the lungs, on April 20, 1840, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

Henry Alfred DeForest, son of John H. and Dotha (Woodward) DeForest, of Watertown, Connecticut, was born on May 15, 1814. In his childhood the family removed to Humphreysville in Derby, now Seymour. A brother was graduated in 1831.

After a three years' course in the Yale Medical School, he received the degree of M.D. in 1835, and then settled in practice in Bristol, but removed a year later to Rochester, New York, where he married, on August 6, 1840, Catharine Sedgwick Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

He was accepted in 1841 by the American Board as a medical missionary to Syria, and sailed in September for Paris, where he pursued further professional study.

He reached Beirut in April, 1842, and applied himself with such success to the study of Arabic, that he was able to conduct, with his wife's aid, a female seminary in Beirut, the influence of which on the native population was most remarkable.

In these labors he lost his health, and in 1854 was obliged to return, arriving in America in September. After long suffering, he died in Rochester on November 24, 1858, in his 45th year, and was buried in New Haven. His widow died in 1896, at the age of 79.

He left no children.

Amasa Dewey, the second son of Asahel and Lucina (Fuller) Dewey, of Columbia Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on March 12, 1804, and was prepared for College at the Academy in Monson, Massachusetts.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association on August 5, 1834. He had expected to become a foreign missionary, but impaired health forbade.

About the 1st of July, 1836, he began to preach in a village since known as Storrsville, in the southern part of

Petersham, Massachusetts, where a small Congregational Church was organized in the following November. He was ordained and installed as their pastor on January 11, 1837, and in the same month married Hadassah, daughter of Jacob and Hadassah (Stone) Thompson, of Monson.

He died, of consumption, in Petersham, on January 5, 1840, in his 30th year. His wife survived him, with one daughter.

A selection from his writings was published in 1842.

Frederick Steinman Ernst, the son of John Christopher and Sybilla Amelia (Steinman) Ernst, of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born on February 2, 1810, and entered Yale in 1829.

He taught for two years after graduation, and then spent three years in the Princeton Theological Seminary.

He was ordained as an Evangelist by the Presbytery of New Brunswick on October 4, 1837, and for three or four years labored as a home missionary in Hinds County, Mississippi. In 1840 he was called to supply a Presbyterian Church at Buhler's Plains, near Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he remained, greatly beloved, until the close of his life.

He left his home early in August, 1854, for a brief visit to the North, but caught the yellow fever in New Orleans, and died in Montgomery, Alabama, on August 9, aged 44½ years.

He married, on April 16, 1840, Martha R. Marshall, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died on June 9, 1842, in her 26th year, leaving one son. He next married, on July 1, 1849, Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Deacon Thomas and Betsey (Lovell) Hammond, of South Boston, Massachusetts, who was at that time the Principal of a female seminary in Plaquemine, Louisiana, and who survived him with a son, who was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1876, and at the Yale Divinity School in 1879.

JOHN JAY EVARTS, the eldest son of Jeremiah Evarts (Yale 1802), of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was born on December 6, 1812. The family removed to Boston in his infancy. He was prepared for College in the Boston Latin School, of which Frederick P. Leverett (Harvard 1821) was then Principal. His father died in May of his Junior year.

On graduation he engaged in teaching, though intending ultimately to study law. His former instructor, Mr. Leverett, had set up a private school in Boston, in which he became assistant; but in February, 1833, he was prostrated by illness, which caused his death, at the house of his uncle by marriage, Judge Simeon Baldwin, in New Haven, on September 1, in his 21st year. He was buried here.

He was a youth of remarkable promise.

JAMES EDWARDS FRISBY, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Brown) Frisby, of Baltimore, was born on December 22, 1813, and entered Yale in 1830.

He resided in Baltimore, and married, on March 11, 1834, Eleanor, daughter of Nicholas and Nancy Merryman, of "Bacon Hall," near Glencoe, Baltimore County. He died on January 6, 1838, in his 25th year, and his widow died on the 7th of the following June, leaving a daughter.

GEORGE THEODORE KINGSLEY, the eldest son of Professor James L. Kingsley (Yale 1799), was born in New Haven on August 25, 1812.

After graduation he spent a year as a private tutor on the eastern shore of Maryland. He then studied in the Yale Law School for two years, and on being admitted to the bar, went in the fall of 1835 to Cleveland, Ohio, where he established himself in practice. His brother (Yale 1834) became his partner in 1837. In June, 1842, he went to Sandusky on professional business, and went to the wharf at midnight on June 9, to take a steamboat for Cleveland. The night was dark, the wind high, and the bay rough; he

fell from the wharf, became encumbered in his cloak, which he carried on his arm, and was drowned, in his 30th year.

He was unmarried.

LUCIUS HORATIO MINOR, son of General John and Lucy Landon (Carter) Minor, of Hazell Hill, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, was born on September 22, 1810. His father died in 1815, and he had been a member of Kenyon College, Ohio, before joining Yale in 1831. Family reasons obliged him to return home before the end of Senior year, but he received his degree in 1833.

He married, in 1832, Catharine Frances, daughter of Dr. Carter Berkeley, of Edgewood, Hanover County, and for some years followed the profession of an engineer; but finally left it, as it kept him much from home, and settled down quietly as a farmer at Edgewood.

He died on October 26, 1863, in his 54th year. Seven children survived him. His wife died a few years before him.

WILLIAM POWER, son of John and Anna Power, of Baltimore, was born in 1813, and entered Yale in 1830.

The year after graduation he began a course of medical study in Baltimore in the office of Dr. John Buckler, and in due course proceeded to the degree of M.D. in the University of Maryland, and spent some time as a resident student in the Baltimore Almshouse Hospital.

He then went abroad for extended study in Paris, and on his return obtained the position of resident physician in the Almshouse Hospital, which he held until appointed visiting physician, nine months later.

In 1841 and 1842 he delivered courses of lectures on the physical exploration of the chest at the Baltimore Infirmary, under the auspices of the University; but on account of precarious health he was then obliged to suspend such employment, until 1844.

In 1845 he was appointed Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic in the University, and for the next six years he maintained an exceptionally brilliant position as a teacher.

On October 14, 1847, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Judge William Frick, of Baltimore.

During the winter of 1851–52 he was unable to meet his public duties, and in February he resigned his professorship. He died in Baltimore on August 15, 1852, at the age of 39.

Corydon Stillman Sperry, son of Hezekiah and Luanna (Stillman) Sperry, of Bristol, Connecticut, was born on March 11, 1810.

He taught for a short time in Woodbury, and was then Principal of the public school in Waterbury, where he married, on June 10, 1835, Catharine E., youngest child of Mark and Anna (Cook) Leavenworth, and sister of Melines C. Leavenworth, M.D. (Yale Med. School 1817).

Soon after this he became a member of the firm of Leavenworth, Spencer & Sperry, makers of buttons. About 1836 he removed to New York City, acting there as selling agent for his firm, and subsequently for other firms.

He continued to be thus occupied until October, 1852, when he returned to Waterbury. Here he became interested in several manufacturing corporations, particularly in the American Hosiery Company and the Waterbury Cotton Gin Company, in the management of both of which he took an active part.

His wife died on February 9, 1855, in her 39th year, and his own health then rapidly failed, until his death, in Waterbury, on February 10, or 11, 1856, in his 46th year.

Four daughters and two sons survived him.

Eleazar Pomeroy Talcott, the only child of William and Polly (Pomeroy) Talcott, of Coventry, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Hervey Talcott (Yale 1810),

was born on December 12, 1809, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

He suffered in infancy from necrosis of the thigh-bone, which made him a cripple for life. At the time of graduation he was in an advanced stage of pulmonary consumption, and was unable, on account of extreme weakness, to be present at Commencement.

He died at his home in Coventry, thirteen weeks later, on November 14, in his 23d year.

CLASS OF 1833

EPAPHRODITUS CHAMPION BACON, the eldest son of the Hon. Asa Bacon (Yale 1793), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on September 2, 1811, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

After studying medicine for six months in New York City, he entered the Yale Law School, and in 1835 was admitted to the bar. He then began practice in Mobile, Alabama, but was obliged to abandon his profession on account of weakness of the lungs, in 1838, when he returned to Litchfield.

He took an intelligent interest in political affairs, and was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1840 and 1841. He also devoted himself largely to heraldic, antiquarian, and historical studies, in which he showed great enthusiasm.

For the benefit of his health he left home in May, 1844, for a European trip, and while in Seville, Spain, died of strangulated hernia, after five days' illness, on January 11, 1845, in his 34th year. He was never married.

MICHAEL BALDWIN, the eldest son of William and Ann (Perrin) Baldwin, of New Haven, was born on June 11, 1813. A brother was graduated in 1837, and two of his uncles in 1793 and 1797 respectively.

For a year after graduation he taught in Owego, New York, and then spent two years in the Yale Law School.

He began the practice of his profession in Natchez, Mississippi, in the fall of 1836, and was fast rising to distinction, when he died there, of pulmonary consumption, on October 19, 1839, in his 27th year. He was unmarried.

Shubael Fitch Bartlett, son of the Rev. Shubael Bartlett (Yale 1800), of East Windsor, Connecticut, was born on August 23, 1811, and entered College in 1830.

He began the study of medicine at home, under private tuition, and in 1836–37 attended lectures in the Yale Medical School. He then taught for one year in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and returning to Yale received the degree of M.D. in 1839.

In the spring of 1840 he entered on the practice of medicine in Lyme, where he remained for nine years. On September 1, 1842, he married Fanny Rogers, eldest daughter of the late Judge Charles Griswold (Yale 1808), of Lyme.

In March, 1849, he joined as physician and treasurer a select company of California pioneers; but his health, which had previously been robust, proved unequal to the hardships of the journey, and failed so rapidly that he started for home in the ensuing fall. He died, of chronic dysentery, on board the United States steamer *Invincible,* off Benicia, on the way from Sacramento to San Francisco, on October 12, in his 39th year, and was buried in Benicia.

One of his two daughters, and one son (a member of the Class of 1872 in Yale) survived him. His widow married his younger brother, Daniel Wadsworth Bartlett, in 1858.

John Campbell Beach, a son of John Harvey Beach (Yale 1804) and Christina (Campbell) Beach, of Auburn, New York, was born on May 19, 1813.

He studied law in the office of Joshua A. Spencer (honorary M.A. Yale 1834), of Utica, and in that of Daniel

Kellogg, of Skaneateles, and in 1837 succeeded the latter in business. In 1844 he removed to Auburn, and entered into partnership with the Hon. William H. Seward.

In 1845, on his mother's death, he gave up practice, in order to settle the family estate, which made it necessary for him to remove to New York City.

He married, on July 10, 1851, Elizabeth Townsend Porter, of New York City, daughter of the late James Porter, of Albany, who survived him, without children.

On July 26, 1856, he took passage to New York upon the Fall River steamboat *Empire State*. The same evening, when the boat was off Point Judith, he was so badly scalded by the bursting of a steam pipe, that he died the next morning, after the vessel had returned to Fall River, in his 44th year. He was buried in Auburn.

William Adolphus Butler, son of Silas and Phebe Butler, of New York City, was born on October 23, 1814. During his College course the family residence was in Brooklyn.

He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph M. Smith, of New York, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1837.

In the spring of 1840 he left Brooklyn for Central America, and settled in Nicaragua, where he was United States Consul until his death. In August, 1843, he left Nicaragua for a visit to the United States, and after having been five days at sea he died instantly from the bursting of a blood-vessel in consequence of violent retching in an attack of sea-sickness, on August 23, in his 29th year. He was buried on Old Providence Island, in the Caribbean Sea. He was never married.

Noah Barber Clark, son of Captain Oliver and Azubah (Barber) Clark, of East Windsor, Connecticut, was born in March, 1806.

In the early years after graduation he was engaged in teaching in various places in Connecticut (as Berlin, Hartford, and Wethersfield). Subsequently he led a wandering life, with no settled occupation.

He was living in 1875. The date of his death is unknown.

He is said to have married in 1836.

JOHN OLIVER COLT, the second in a family of fifteen children of Roswell Lyman and Margaret (Oliver) Colt, of Baltimore, and grandson of Peter Colt (Yale 1764), was born on September 11, 1813.

After some years in a counting-house, he became a commission-merchant in Paterson, New Jersey, the old home of the family. He soon relinquished business, and later traveled extensively.

In the last week of 1857 he went to Charleston, South Carolina, for the benefit of his health, but died a day or two after his arrival, from disease of the kidneys, on January 3, 1858, in his 45th year.

He was never married.

JOHN CRUMP, son of Reuben and Eliza (Richards) Crump, of New London, Connecticut, was born in New York City on September 3, 1814, and entered College in 1830. He was a nephew of Guy Richards (Yale 1806), and a brother was graduated in 1836.

He studied medicine at home, and on the failure of his health went to the South, but without benefit. He returned to New London and died there, of pulmonary consumption, on July 4, 1835, in his 21st year.

JOHN MORRILL CURRIER, son of Richard and Dolly Currier, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, was born on January 30, 1809, and entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year.

He studied medicine in Amesbury with Dr. Israel Balch (Dartmouth Coll. 1811), and attended lectures in Boston, and at the Castleton Medical College in Woodstock, Vermont, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1839.

He settled in practice in Liberty, in southwestern Mississippi, and married, in May, 1843, Mrs. Frances M. Stuart, of Woodville.

He died in Woodville, of yellow fever, on September 20, 1844, in his 36th year.

His wife survived him with a son who died early.

Benjamin Franklin Davis, third son of Rev. Jonathan and Rebecca Davis, of Monticello, Fairfield County, South Carolina, was born on December 23, 1812, and entered Yale in 1832.

He studied law with the Hon. William C. Preston (Coll. of S. C. 1812) in Columbia, and after his admission to the bar in 1834 began practice in that city.

After the outbreak of the Seminole War (1835) in Florida, he went into service as a volunteer. Soon after the close of the war (1842) he married, and devoted himself to planting; but on account of losses and for other reasons he studied medicine and followed that profession with success.

He died in Mississippi, on Silver Creek, about eighteen miles from Yazoo City, on June 13, 1853, in his 41st year.

William Mason Durand, the only son of William and Nancy (Buckingham) Durand, of Milford, Connecticut, was born on May 12, 1814.

He spent two years after graduation in the Yale Law School, and began practice in Hartford; but a pulmonary disease of long standing compelled him, after two or three years, to seek relief in foreign travel. He returned without improvement, and sank gradually until his death at his

father's house in Milford, on October 14, 1841, in his 28th year.

Zabdiel Rogers Ely, the second son of Horace and Sarah Ely, of Hamburg Society in Lyme, Connecticut, was born on January 16, 1809, and was named for his maternal grandfather. Zabdiel Rogers (Yale 1820) was the son of a half-brother of his mother. He entered Yale in 1830.

For three years after graduation he was a member of the Yale Divinity School, and he was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association on June 6, 1836.

He then spent about a year in Jefferson County, New York, supplying churches in Brownville and Chaumont. Exposure and severe labor impaired his health, but he was able to accept the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Deep River, in Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was ordained and installed on November 1, 1837.

He married, on May 28, 1838, Mary Stanley, daughter of the Hon. Orville and Betsey Porter (Stanley) Hungerford, of Watertown, New York.

Too constant labor during the following summer was followed by hemorrhage from the lungs, which obliged his retirement for the winter. He resigned his pastorate on May 20, 1839, and died on the 15th of November, at his father-in-law's house in Watertown, in his 31st year.

His wife survived him. Their only child died early.

Samuel Field was the son of Jedidiah Field, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, who married Elizabeth Alexander, of Sunbury, Liberty County, Georgia, where he was born in 1812. His mother having died in his childhood, he was brought up in Madison, and entered College in 1830.

After graduation he returned to Georgia, and studied law with Judge Saffold, who lived in or near Sandersville, in Washington County, and whose only daughter he married in

February, 1844. She died in less than a year, leaving no children.

He engaged in the practice of his profession in Sandersville, where he died in May, 1858, at the age of 46.

JOHN CALVIN GODDARD, the younger son of Major Hezekiah and Eunice (Rathbone) Goddard, of New London, Connecticut, was born on February 3, 1815. George Calvin Goddard (Yale 1820) was a first cousin, and the Rev. John Calvin Goddard (Yale 1873) is a nephew.

He studied law in the Law School of Harvard University, and in 1837 was admitted to the bar of New York. In November of that year he went into partnership with his classmate, VanSantvoord, in New York City, and during his brief career gave abundant promise of eminence. On February 5, 1843, at the age of 28, he died in New York of small-pox, supposed to have been taken on board the United States ship *North Carolina*.

ALFRED KIMBALL GOULD, son of Ichabod and Mehetable (Kimball) Gould, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, was born on August 2, 1810.

During the year after graduation he taught in New Canaan, Connecticut, and then entered the Andover Theological Seminary. He died of pulmonary consumption at the home of a brother-in-law, in Concord, New Hampshire, on July 29, 1835, at the age of 25, and is buried in Concord.

ABEL KNAPP HINSDALE, the youngest son of Deacon Abel and Mary Hinsdale, of Torrington, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. Joshua Knapp (Yale 1770), was born on October 6, 1807.

He taught after graduation in Bellport, Long Island, and from 1835 to 1838 was a member of the Auburn (New York) Theological Seminary.

Being accepted as a missionary of the American Board, he was ordained on April 12, 1838, by the Congregational Association of Long Island, at Riverhead, and then spent over two years in soliciting funds for the Board.

While thus employed, he was married, on October 1, 1840, in Derry, New Hampshire, to Sarah, daughter of John Clark.

On January 18, 1841, he sailed from Boston for his field among the Nestorians of Kurdistan, in Asiatic Turkey and Persia. After a sojourn in Mosul, he reached his station, about a hundred miles distant, on October 8, 1842, and had entered zealously on his work, when he was attacked, on December 2, with typhoid fever. During his illness he was removed to Mosul, where he died, on December 26, in his 36th year.

His widow remained until 1855 as a teacher of the children of missionaries in the American Mission in Constantinople, and then returned to Boston, where she died two or three years later.

No children survived them.

Silas Holmes, son of Dr. Jabez and Ruth (Gorham) Holmes, of Bristol, Rhode Island, and grandson of Dr. Silas Holmes, of Bristol, was born on October 25, 1815.

He studied medicine in Boston, and received the degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1836.

He joined the United States Navy, with the rank of Assistant Surgeon, in June, 1838, and in this capacity was connected with the Exploring Expedition which went round the world in 1838 to 1842. In November, 1843, he was advanced to the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon.

He was drowned by the accidental upsetting of a boat in Mobile Bay, on May 24, 1849, in his 34th year.

He married, on October 6, 1837, Maria, daughter of Ezekiel Gunn, of Bristol. Their children were one daughter and one son.

CHENEY HOWE was born in Townshend, Windham County, Vermont, in August, 1810.

In the fall of 1833 he attended lectures in the Berkshire Medical College in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and during most of 1834 he was teaching and at the same time pursuing his medical studies in northern Alabama.

After a winter visit to Texas he next taught in Louisville, Kentucky, and for two years from November, 1835, he practiced medicine there in connection with an established physician.

He then attended a course of lectures in the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, and received the degree of M.D. in March, 1838, after which he resumed practice in Louisville.

In February, 1839, he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he gradually acquired a large and lucrative practice. His health began to fail in October, 1846, and he came home in March, 1847, and died of pulmonary consumption, in his native town, on September 7, 1850, in his 41st year.

He married, in Louisville, in October, 1838, Jennette Prindle, a teacher, from Monroe, Connecticut, who died in January, 1848. Of their two children, a daughter survived her parents.

SAMUEL DAVIES MARSHALL, son of John Marshall, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to Illinois, was born in Knox County on October 8, 1812. His maternal grandfather was also an Irishman. In his childhood the family removed to Shawneetown, in Gallatin County.

He studied law and settled in practice in Shawneetown, though also associated with his father in trade, and at one time editor of the *Springfield Republican*.

He married, on November 12, 1837, his cousin, Achsah Ann Leech, who died on May 16, 1846.

He was an influential member of the State Legislature, a Whig candidate for Congress, and one of the Presidential Electors on the Harrison ticket in 1840.

In the war with Mexico he served as Major of a regiment of Illinois volunteers and was engaged in the capture of Vera Cruz in 1847.

Late in life he went to reside with a brother in White County, but on a visit to Shawneetown he died very suddenly, on April 12, 1854, in his 42d year.

Three daughters died in infancy; a son survived him.

PHINEAS TIMOTHY MILLER, son of Samuel and Mary (Gilbert) Miller, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born on May 3, 1810.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, for study in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1835. He then practiced his profession here until 1849, with the exception of a short time during which he was in business in New York City as an apothecary. For some years from 1841 he had charge of the New Haven Hospital.

In January, 1849, he sailed from this city in the schooner *Montague* with a company bound for California. While in the mining region he was seized with chronic dysentery, and after being much enfeebled he embarked for home on the ship *Clarissa Perkins*. He died on shipboard, on February 21, 1850, in his 40th year, and was buried at sea.

He married, in Rocky Hill parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on August 31, 1836, Elvira, daughter of Henry and Anna (Butler) Whitmore, who survived him. Their children were three daughters and a son. The son and one daughter died in infancy.

NATHANIEL SCHUYLER MOORE, son of Usher H. and Catharine (Terry) Moore, of Upper Aquebogue, in the town of Riverhead, Long Island, was born in the summer of 1809. A nephew, bearing his name, was graduated in 1861.

He was known to his classmates as a gifted writer, both of prose and poetry.

He sailed from New York on September 6, 1833, on the ship *Florida*, for Havre, intending to pursue medical studies in Paris. When within sight of port, on September 28, he died from the effect of an overdose of laudanum, taken to allay excessive neuralgic pain in his teeth and face. He was buried in Havre.

GEORGE JACKSON MORGAN, a native of New Orleans, entered Yale in 1830.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837.

He then returned to New Orleans for the practice of his profession. In 1839 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, but died of pulmonary consumption in New Orleans in May, 1840.

JAMES EMLEN NEWBOLD, son of George Newbold, a banker, and Mary (Emlen) Newbold, of New York City, was born on March 3, 1815.

He was intended for a mercantile life in New York, but was early afflicted with a disease of the brain, which never afterwards left him. He was mainly resident in Philadelphia, where he died, of consumption, on August 27, 1859, in his 45th year.

ALFRED PERKINS, the second son of General Simon and Nancy Ann (Bishop) Perkins, of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, was born on March 19, 1811. His father was a native of Lisbon, Connecticut. A brother was graduated in 1842.

After leaving College he assisted his father in his business, but on a tour in the summer of 1834 he contracted fever and ague, which was followed by a severe bilious fever, which so affected his constitution that he sank into a confirmed consumption. In September, 1838, he went to the south of

Europe in quest of health, but returned a year later without improvement. He died in Warren on March 31, 1840, at the age of 29. He was unmarried.

JOHN PHELPS, son of Captain Seth and Phebe (Hastings) Phelps, of Suffield, Connecticut, and grandson of Aaron Phelps (Yale 1758), was probably born in 1808. John Lewis (Yale 1868) is a nephew.

He studied law in Kingston, New York, and settled in practice there, but was obliged to return home about 1846 from impaired health. A year later he went West, and was heard from at Chicago, but never again.

STEPHEN ATWATER POTWINE, the eldest son of Stephen and Mary (Osborn) Potwine, of East Windsor, and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Potwine (Yale 1751), was born on September 17, 1810.

During the vacation preceding graduation he went to Canada, as an agent for circulating a controversial anti-Romanist work, but was taken ill in July, and was unable to attend Commencement.

He reached home in September, and died there, of consumption, on March 4, 1834, in his 24th year.

He was intending to study for the ministry.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, son of Robert and Frances Robertson, of Norfolk, Virginia, was born on February 3, 1813, and entered Yale in 1830.

He studied law in the office of the Hon. William Maxwell (Yale 1802), of Norfolk, but never practiced, preferring to devote himself to *belles-lettres* and general science. From 1836 to 1839 he was Secretary to Commodore Jesse Wilkinson on the frigate *United States,* of the Mediterranean squadron. From 1841 to 1845 he was Secretary to the successive officers in command of the United States Ship of the Line *Pennsylvania,* stationed at Norfolk.

He died in Norfolk, after a brief illness, from inflammation of the bowels, on August 4, 1845, aged 32½ years. He was never married.

JEREMIAH SMITH entered College from Santa Cruz, West Indies, in 1830.

He returned home after graduation, to find that his property had been dissipated by embezzlement. He then went to Philadelphia, and engaged in a limited mercantile business, in which his success was small. He is supposed to have died there in 1853, in his 41st year.

He was married, and had several children.

JOHN MARSHALL FAYETTE STODDARD, the eldest son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Carroll) Stoddard, of (West) Woodstock, Connecticut, was born on June 30, 1813. His father was prominent in the Toleration party in the State, and was a Member of Congress from 1821 to 1825, and Lieutenant Governor for four terms (1833–34, and 1835–38).

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Windham County in 1836; but died of consumption in his native parish, on May 6, 1837, in his 24th year.

MOSES BROWN STUART, the youngest son of Professor Moses Stuart (Yale 1799), of Andover, Massachusetts, was born on October 18, 1813.

On graduation, he went to Beaufort, South Carolina, where he assisted his oldest brother (Yale 1828) in a High School, while also pursuing his studies, for about a year. He then went to Hartford, Connecticut, and was engaged in the study of law in the office of the Hon. William W. Ellsworth (Yale 1810) until his very sudden death, from hemorrhage of the bowels, during a slow typhus fever, on October 23, 1835, at the age of 22.

CHARLES TURNER TORREY, the only son of Charles and Hannah Tolman Torrey, of Scituate, Massachusetts, was

born on November 21, 1813, and bore the name of his maternal grandfather. His parents died in his infancy, and he was brought up by his mother's family, who settled in 1827 in Chelsea, whence he entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

In the autumn after graduation he became Principal of the Female Seminary in West Brookfield, but resigned after four months. In October, 1834, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, but left at the end of a year, on account of precarious health and straitened circumstances. A long journey on foot, and abundant rest, restored his health so that he was able in the fall of 1835 to resume his studies under the care of the Rev. Luke A. Spofford (Middlebury Coll. 1815), of Scituate.

In June, 1836, he went to West Medway, for further study with the Rev. Dr. Jacob Ide (Brown Univ. 1809). He was licensed to preach by the Mendon Association on October 25, 1836, and on March 22, 1837, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Richmond Street Congregational Church in Providence, Rhode Island. One week later, on March 29, he was married to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Ide, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons (Yale 1767).

His stay in Providence was short, as he was dismissed in October at his own request. He soon accepted a call to the pastorate of the Howard Street Congregational Church in Salem, Massachusetts (as successor of the Rev. George B. Cheever), where he was installed on January 4, 1838.

For several years he had been intensely interested in opposition to slavery, and as opportunities to labor in that cause were increased he found it necessary to choose between the pastorate and these calls. He accordingly thought it his duty to resign his charge on July 21, 1839, and give his time to lecturing on slavery and to editorial work in the same behalf.

In December, 1841, he went to Washington as correspondent for several papers, and in January, 1842, suffered a brief detention in jail for attending as reporter a slaveholders' convention in Annapolis.

In the following autumn he went to Albany as editor of the daily *Tocsin of Liberty*, later the *Albany Patriot*, and remained for one year, although the enterprise proved unsuccessful.

About the first of May, 1844, he went to Baltimore, to make that his headquarters while assisting slaves in Maryland and Virginia to escape to the North.

On June 24 he was arrested in Baltimore, on the complaint of a Virginia slave-dealer, for aiding slaves to escape, and this was immediately followed by similar action on the part of a Maryland citizen. The latter suit took precedence, and he was thrown into the city jail to await trial. After a delay due to his feeble health, the trial began on November 29. He was convicted, and sentenced to six years' hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

In the summer of 1845 his health began to be decidedly affected by his imprisonment, and the danger of pulmonary consumption seemed so imminent as to induce vigorous efforts by his friends for his pardon and release. These were unsuccessful, and he died in prison on May 9, 1846, in his 33d year. He was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

His widow died in West Medway on November 6, 1860, aged 52 years. Their children were a son and a daughter.

A Memoir, by Joseph C. Lovejoy (Bowdoin Coll. 1820) was published in 1847.

CLASS OF 1834

George Anson Oliver Beaumont, the only child of Oliver and Esther (Clarke) Beaumont, of Columbia, Connecticut, was born on April 7, 1812. He was a nephew of

Asahel Clarke (Yale 1797), and first cousin of the Rev. William B. Clarke (Yale 1849). His father died in his infancy.

He spent the two years succeeding graduation in the Yale Law School, and in 1836 removed with his mother to Chicago, where he established himself in practice. He was highly successful; but in the spring of 1845 was obliged by illness to return to Columbia, where he died on December 18, in his 34th year. He was unmarried.

William Shedden Burr, son of David Judson Burr, of Richmond, Virginia, was born on June 7, 1814. His mother, Annabella Shedden, was the widow of Aaron Burr Reeve (Yale 1802), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and Troy, New York. He entered College in 1831. A brother was graduated in 1839, and a half-brother in 1829.

He engaged in iron manufacturing in Richmond,—a business inherited from his father.

He married, in Geneva, New York, on December 7, 1853, Laura P., daughter of the late Judge Lewis H. Sandford, of New York City, who died in Richmond on July 15, 1857, in her 22d year. He died in Richmond on December 17, 1858, in his 45th year, leaving one son.

Joseph Fowler, son of Eliseus and Sally (Knox) Fowler, of Blandford, Massachusetts, was born on August 9, 1809. His residence during the first half of the College course was in Hartford, Trumbull County, Ohio, and during the last half in Licking County.

After a brief experience as a teacher, he entered Lane Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cincinnati in 1837.

In 1839 he was ordained by the Presbytery of Alton, while supplying the church in Jerseyville, Jersey County, Illinois. He ended his engagement there in 1840, and was

married on March 23, 1841, to Eliza A., daughter of the Rev. Amos P. Brown, a retired minister living in Jerseyville.

He was next employed in York, Medina County, Ohio, for a brief engagement, and in October, 1845, took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Lacon, Marshall County, Illinois, where he remained as stated supply for seven years. His later years were spent in the service of the American Home Missionary Society, in Astoria, Rushville, and finally, from November, 1856, in Magnolia, all in Illinois. He died in Magnolia on September 16, 1857, in his 49th year. He was buried in Lacon.

His life had been spent in doing good and in building up feeble churches.

His wife survived him with three daughters and one son,—another son having died in infancy.

Henry Sewall Gerrish French was born in Boscawen, near Concord, New Hampshire, on April 27, 1807, the second son of Joel and Susannah (Gerrish) French. He had been a printer before entering College.

He spent the three years after graduation in Andover Theological Seminary, and being accepted as a missionary by the American Board was ordained on September 19, 1837.

He married, on April 9, 1839, Sarah Catharine Allison, of Concord, the eldest child of Andrew and Sarah Carter (Bronson) Allison, of Castine, Maine.

They sailed from Boston on July 6, 1839, for Siam, and arrived in October at Singapore. It had been arranged that Mr. French should take charge of the printing for the mission, and he spent some months in learning the language and in preparing a font of type. He reached Bangkok in May, 1840, and was beginning to use the language with some facility when consumption developed in May, 1841. After some months of great weakness he died in Bangkok on February 14, 1842, in his 35th year.

His wife returned to America in April, 1844, on account of the delicate health of their only child, a son. She died in Greeley, Colorado, on April 9, 1882, in her 72d year.

Job Swift Gold, son of Deacon Benjamin and Eleanor (Johnson) Gold, of Cornwall, Connecticut, was born on November 27, 1810. His eldest brother was graduated in 1806.

He was for one year a student in the Yale Law School; and on October 28, 1835, married Catharine B., daughter of Anthony and Rebecca (Clark) Smith, of Washington, Connecticut.

During the rest of his life he was associated with his brother, Stephen J. Gold, in the manufacture of cooking and other stoves and of general heating apparatus, and in the development of inventions and improvements in this business.

He died of consumption in Philadelphia on June 18, 1844, in his 34th year. Four sons survived him.

Daniel Emerson Hall, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Hall (Dartmouth Coll. 1790) and Hannah (Emerson) Hall, of Granville, Washington County, New York, was born on May 9, 1810, and entered the Class in 1831. The Rev. Ralph Emerson (Yale 1811) was an uncle. His father died in 1820.

He studied law with his brother, Willis Hall (Yale 1824), in New York City, and settled in practice in Mobile, Alabama, where his brother had practiced from 1827 to 1831.

He died in Mobile on April 24, 1852, at the age of 42.

He married Delphine E. Kennedy, of Mobile. Three children survived him.

John VandenHeuvel Ingersoll, the eldest child of Ralph I. Ingersoll (Yale 1808) and Margaret C. E.

(VandenHeuvel) Ingersoll, of New Haven, was born on May 7, 1815.

He studied law, and established himself in Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, but was diverted from the practice of his profession by serving for several years as secretary to an Indian Commission, and by editing a political paper.

In October, 1840, he was appointed Register of the Land Office at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, but retained the position for less than a year.

He then returned to his editorial work, but in 1845 went to Sandusky to resume law practice. At the beginning of June, 1846, he went to Scott's Point, on Lake Erie, beyond Sandusky Bay, on a fishing excursion, where he was drowned on June 5, in his 32d year.

William Stoddard Johnston, son of the Hon. Josiah Stoddard Johnston, of New Orleans, a native of Salisbury, Connecticut, and United States Senator from Louisiana from 1823 to his death in 1833, was born in 1815. His mother, Eliza Sibley, married the Hon. Henry D. Gilpin (Univ. Pa. 1819), of Philadelphia, in 1835. General Albert Sidney Johnston was a half-brother of his father; and William Preston Johnston (Yale 1852) and J. Stoddard Johnston (Yale 1853) were his cousins. He entered Yale in 1833.

He studied law and settled in practice in his native State.

He married Miss Williams, of Alexandria, Rapides County, and is believed to have died in Alexandria in 1839, at the age of 24.

A son survived him.

John Noyes, the only child of Dr. Richard and Martha (Noyes) Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born on January (or June?) 22, 1815.

He studied medicine for two years in the Yale Medical School, where he received his degree in 1836. He began

practice in Lockport, New York, but in 1838 returned to his native town, where he followed his profession and won the entire regard of the community.

He died in Lyme, of consumption, on October 26, 1854, in his 40th year.

He married, in 1839, Anna Colton, of Maryland; and after her death he married, in 1849, Edwardanna, daughter of Edward L. and Anna Matilda (Stewart) Schieffelin, of New York, and widow of Dr. Francis Nicoll Sill of Staten Island, who had died in May, 1848.

Two sons by his first wife survived him.

His widow next married Captain Mather Chadwick, of Lyme.

Henry Pomroy, son of Eleazer and Ruth (Hunt) Pomroy, of Coventry, Connecticut, was born on March 6, 1814, and entered Yale in 1831.

He taught in Natchez, Mississippi, for two or three years, and then became a merchant in Hartford, Connecticut. About 1843 he removed to New York City, where he was engaged in the grocery business for about twelve years, with his residence on Staten Island.

Assiduous application to business brought on softening of the brain, and he died in Coventry on February 1, 1858, in his 44th year.

He married, on April 10, 1851, Jane Harris, of New York City, who survived him, without children.

Charles Roger Welles, second son of the Hon. Martin Welles (Yale 1806), of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on August 26, 1812. His father settled in Wethersfield, his native place, in 1820.

He spent more than a year after graduation at the West, for the benefit of his health, and then began the study of law in Newburgh, New York (where his father had lived in infancy), and completed it in the Yale Law School.

In 1840 he settled in Springfield, Illinois, where he soon obtained an extensive and lucrative practice. He was also very active in religious matters, and was an Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. He married, on July 8, 1841, Mary Louisa, daughter of Cleveland J. and Susan Clarinda Salter, formerly of New Haven, and half-sister of Charles C. Salter (Yale 1852).

He died in Springfield on July 23, 1854, in his 42d year.

His wife died in Elwyn, Pennsylvania, on March 7, 1900, at the age of 81; of their six children, only one son, for a time a member of the Class of 1870, lived to maturity.

Samuel Goodrich Whittelsey, the eldest child of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1803), of New Preston Society, in Washington, Connecticut, was born on November 8, 1809. His parents were living in Utica, New York, when he entered College; and removed to New York City in his Senior year.

He entered in 1836 on a College tutorship, which he held for two years. In the meantime, in 1837, he began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1839.

After his graduation from the Seminary in 1840, he was accepted as a missionary by the American Board, and was ordained at New Haven on January 10, 1841. He was married, in New York, on September 29, to Anna Cook, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Coe) Mills, of Morristown, New Jersey.

On October 14, 1841, they sailed from Boston for Ceylon, and arrived at Jaffna on April 1, 1842. In 1843 he was put in charge of the Mission Female Seminary in Oodooville. About two years later, on account of impaired health, he was transferred to the adjoining continent, and he died in Dindigal, about thirty miles north of Madura, from an

inflammatory fever, brought on by fatigue and exposure, on March 10, 1847, in his 38th year.

His widow returned to America in 1848; and afterwards married the Rev. Dr. Thornton A. Mills (Miami Univ. 1830).

Of his children, two sons and a daughter, the only one surviving infancy was graduated here in 1864.

CLASS OF 1835

JOHN STEARNS ABBOTT, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Hatch) Abbott, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born on July 22, 1814.

After graduation he studied law, in part in the Yale Law School (1836–37), and then went to Michigan, where he established his residence in the suburbs of Detroit, and entered on practice in that city.

On March 31, 1845, he married Lucy Maria, second daughter of ex-Governor William Woodbridge, then United States Senator from Michigan.

He sustained a high reputation at the bar, but died of pulmonary disease, at his residence in Springwells, on the borders of Detroit, on September 26, 1852, in his 39th year.

His widow married William Henderson, of Detroit, in August, 1858, and died on April 6, 1860, in her 38th year.

His children, two daughters and a son, survived him.

JAMES CALVIN BRIGGS, the eldest son of Dr. Calvin Briggs (Williams Coll. 1803) and Rebecca (Monroe) Briggs, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. James Briggs (Yale 1775), was born on December 30, 1814. A sister married the Rev. David T. Stoddard (Yale 1838).

He attended one course of lectures in the Medical School in Woodstock, Vermont, and supplementary courses in Bos-

ton, and received the degree of M.D. in 1839 from the Castleton (Vermont) Medical College.

After a few months spent in Salem, he began practice in Marblehead, and, like his father, attained unusual success.

He married, on April 18, 1848, Harriet Emeline, daughter of John and Emma (Stewart) Glover, of Marblehead, who died on April 13, 1852, in her 35th year.

He next married, on September 8, 1854, Catharine T. Whidden.

He died in Marblehead on December 18, 1856, at the age of 42. By each marriage he had a daughter; both died in infancy.

John Davis, the third son of Isaac and Polly (Rice) Davis, of Trenton, Maine, and a nephew of the Hon. John Davis (Yale 1812), was born on October 25, 1813. In 1819 his parents returned to their native place, Northboro, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

He studied law, partly in the Harvard Law School (1835-36), and in 1837 established himself in practice in St. Louis, Missouri.

His successful pursuit of his profession was interrupted in 1843 by a pulmonary attack, which obliged him in June, 1844, to return to his home, where he died on September 20, in his 31st year.

Howland Dawes, son of John and Dolly (Shaw) Dawes, of Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, was born on February 12, 1809. His birthplace was on the border of Windsor, Berkshire County, which he also sometimes called his residence. Henry L. Dawes (Yale 1839) was a first cousin.

He taught in the Academy in Stonington, Connecticut, for a year or two after graduation, and in April, or May, 1837, married Mrs. Harriet (Miner) Wilbur, a native of Stonington.

He afterwards taught in Middletown and Glastonbury, and later removed to Sag Harbor and East Hampton, Long Island, where he studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery.

He ministered to several churches, but soon returned to Massachusetts, and died in Lynn, from inflammation of the lungs, on January 17, 1847, in his 38th year. He was buried in Stonington, where his widow was laid by his side some years later. They had no children.

Joseph Brush Fenton was born in Norwich, New York, on July 4, 1815, and removed with his parents to Palmyra in 1828. He entered Yale in 1832.

He studied law in Troy during the winter after graduation, and with William H. Seward in 1836–37.

He then practiced law in Palmyra and New York City until 1845, when he removed to Cincinnati.

He died in Cincinnati of typhoid fever on February 25, 1848, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

Charles Alonzo Gager, the son of Samuel and Cynthia (Meech) Gager, of Bozrah, Connecticut, was born on March 15, 1814.

He was the Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven for a year after graduation, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, and while continuing his studies served for two years (1837–39) as a Tutor in the College. He then went to the Andover Seminary for a year's additional study, and was licensed to preach in the spring of 1840.

He then went on an extended tour to the East, and after having visited southern Europe and Palestine, he was prostrated during his passage up the Nile by an attack of typhus fever, which caused his death in Cairo on November 16, 1841, in his 28th year.

JAMES HERVEY HOWE was born, probably in Bedford, New York, in 1816, and entered College from New York City. After his graduation the family home was in Bedford.

He entered on a tutorship in Yale in the fall of 1838, and performed his duties there, while also studying in the Divinity School, until July, 1840, when a sudden mental break-down interrupted all his work.

He recovered himself so as to receive a license to preach from the Litchfield South Association in 1842.

In February, 1844, he began to supply the Presbyterian Church in Washington Hollow, Duchess County, New York, with the result that in April he received a unanimous invitation to serve them for one year. He was accordingly ordained as an Evangelist in Washington Hollow on May 22, and remained in charge of that church until the close of 1847. He had been in delicate health for several years, and consumption was now so far advanced that he was forced to retire to his mother's house in Bedford, where he died on March 25, 1849, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

ALGERNON SIDNEY MITCHELL, son of Dr. Marmaduke and Mary B. (Temple) Mitchell, of Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee, was born on September 1, 1816. His parents were natives of North Carolina, and removed to Madison County, Mississippi, shortly before he entered College in 1834.

After graduation he returned to Madison County and became a planter. He was also greatly interested in politics, and represented the County in the Legislature. He edited at one time the *American Citizen*, a Whig newspaper published in Madison County.

For several years before his death he suffered severely from a serious spinal disease. He died on September 26, 1874, at the age of 58.

He married, about 1837, Martha E., daughter of John and Rachel P. Tillman, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, who died

soon after the birth of her first child, a son, who was killed in the Confederate army.

A year or two after her death Mr. Mitchell married her sister, Mary Ann, who died twelve or thirteen years later, leaving one son.

About two years after her death he married a third sister, Lucy R. Tillman, by whom he had one daughter.

After his death his widow married the Rev. Mr. Quinn.

George Washington Olney, son of Colonel Anthony and Patty (Crane) Olney, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on July 25, 1815, and entered Amherst College from Waterford, New York, in 1831. He came from Amherst to Yale in 1833, as a resident of Cincinnati.

He studied law, and was for a time associated in practice in St. Louis with Henry W. Billings (Amherst Coll. 1834), who married his sister.

He settled later in southern Illinois, and was successful, holding the position of Attorney General from June, 1838, to February, 1839.

He died of cholera in Chicago on August 5, 1850, at the age of 35.

Edward William Smith, the youngest son of the Rev. Daniel Smith (Yale 1791), of Stamford, Connecticut, was born on September 2, 1813. He entered College in 1830, but left the Class of 1834 early in his Senior year on account of severe suffering from asthma, and returned a year later.

He studied law in the Yale Law School for two years (1836–38), and began practice in New York City. But successive attacks of sudden illness greatly dispirited him, and finally caused his death, in New York, on April 7, 1841, in his 28th year.

Henry Smith, son of Deacon Norman and Mary (Boardman) Smith, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on March 20, 1813, and was admitted to College in 1830, but withdrew

soon and reëntered a year later. A brother was graduated in 1826.

After graduation his health seemed too delicate to allow of his following a profession. He therefore took up an active business life, in the employ of his brothers, who had large manufacturing and other interests in Hartford and in New Orleans.

After some years his health was found to be again gradually failing, and he was obliged to make a change of occupation and to seek a milder climate. With this in view he went to New Orleans in the spring of 1840, in quest of an estate, in the cultivation of which he might employ himself. On May 14, while crossing the Bay of St. Louis, on the southern coast of Mississippi, about fifty miles from New Orleans, to examine a farm which had been offered him, he was drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

He married, on November 27, 1838, Harriet Irwin, second daughter of Captain Francis and Harriet (Robbins) Stillman, of Wethersfield, by whom he had one daughter.

Mrs. Smith married, in May, 1840, Henry Ferre, Junior, of Wethersfield, and died on December 22, 1898, in her 82d year.

John Cotton Smith, the next older brother of his classmate, Edward William Smith, noticed above, was born in Stamford on April 6, 1811, and had been engaged in business before coming to College.

On graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, and while still a student died suddenly in Stamford, while recovering from an attack of scarlet fever, on January 14, 1837, in his 26th year. His was the first death among the graduates of the Class.

Caleb Strong, the second son of Lewis Strong (Harvard 1803) and Maria (Chester) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Governor Caleb Strong

(Harvard 1764), was born on January 31, 1816, and entered Yale in 1832.

He studied theology, in part (1837–38) in the Yale Divinity School, and while still a resident licentiate in New Haven, he was ordained on October 16, 1838, at Oxford, as an Evangelist.

He was installed on September 29, 1839, as pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in Montreal, Canada, and was greatly esteemed in that relation.

He died in Montreal, after two days' severe illness, from appendicitis, on January 4, 1847, at the age of 31.

He married, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on May 26, 1840, Catharine Sophia, daughter of the late Stephen Mix Mitchell, Junior (Yale 1794), of Burlington, Vermont, who died on September 4, 1843. Their only child died in infancy.

He next married, on May 14, 1846, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Amos M. and Mary (Lyman) Collins, of Hartford, Connecticut, who long survived him.

William Wallace Wilcox, the eldest child of Jonathan Samuel and Chloe (Hand) Wilcox, of (East) Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, was born on July 22, 1816. Two long and very serious illnesses while in College impaired his health permanently.

He taught school in Clinton for a year after graduation, and then entered the law-office of his uncle, Judge George E. Hand (Yale 1829), of Detroit, but was obliged by ill health to return home a year later.

He was able, however, for nearly two years (1837–39) to have the charge of Lee's Academy, in Madison, where he had himself been fitted for College.

On leaving here he was compelled to go South for his health, and was admitted to the bar in Augusta, Georgia, in 1839; but after temporary improvement he returned home to await death, from consumption, which ensued on June 27, 1841, in his 25th year.

CLASS OF 1830

HENRY WILMOT BACON, son of Dr. Leonard and Sophia (Wright) Bacon, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on December 12, 1816. He was a first cousin of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon (Yale 1820).

In April 1833, he entered the Harvard Law School, and after completing his studies there in 1836, opened an office in Richmond, Virginia, where he continued for two or three years. He then removed to New York City, where he practiced for about the same length of time.

He then relinquished his profession, and engaged in mercantile business in Boston. While there his health failed, from a chronic disease of the liver, and he spent a year or two in travel.

He died on November 19, 1845, while on his way from Peoria, Illinois, to St. Louis, in a private carriage with a driver, expiring so quietly that his death was unobserved at the time.

THOMAS BAILEY, the oldest son of William and Susanna (Bailey) Bailey, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, was born on December 21, 1810.

He was intending to become a minister, but it was very soon evident after graduation that his failing health would not permit this. He found occupation mainly in traveling as an agent for subscriptions to popular periodicals.

While in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1830, the pulmonary disease, from which he had long suffered, made rapid progress, and he died there on July 19, in his 20th year. He was buried in Washington. He was never married.

JAMES MCKINLAY DAVIS, the eldest child of John Pugh and Jane Reid (Henry) Davis, of Newbern, North Carolina, was born on December 27, 1810, and entered Yale at

the opening of Sophomore year. A younger sister married John W. Ellis (Univ. of N. C. 1841), Governor of North Carolina from 1859 to 1861.

He became a planter, and died by his own hand in Newbern, on July 2, 1838, in his 22d year.

William Hackett Eaton, the son of Deacon William and Polly (Hackett) Eaton, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, was born on December 1, 1811, and entered Yale as a resident of Andover. In Senior year his residence was in Bradford.

Nothing is known of him after graduation, except that he was teaching in Mississippi in 1839.

James Fergusson, son of Judge John Fergusson, a native of Scotland, and of Elizabeth (Turner) Fergusson, of Charles County, Maryland, was born on March 11, 1816, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year, with his residence in Port Tobacco.

He studied law in Baltimore in the office of James Mason Campbell, and began practice in that city with the fairest prospects. His strenuous application to his work, however, undermined his health, and he was before long obliged to retire to his old home in the country.

He married, on December 27, 1849, Amelia, youngest daughter of General John Matthew, of Charles County, by whom he had one son, who survived him.

He died of typhoid fever on October 28, 1854, in his 39th year.

Jonathan Grout, son of Moses and Catharine (Warren) Grout, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was born on June 13, 1811, and spent his Freshman year with the Class of 1835. He was a nephew of the Rev. Jonathan Grout (Harvard 1790), of Hawley; and a brother was graduated here in 1840.

After graduation he spent two years in teaching at the South, and then studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jacob Ide (Brown Univ. 1809), of West Medway, Massachusetts. He received a license to preach, but did not proceed to ordination.

He married, on June 2, 1842, Florella Mills, daughter of the Rev. David Holman (Brown Univ. 1803) and Clarissa (Packard) Holman, of Douglas, who died in Westboro, of consumption, on December 11, 1844, in her 28th year.

In 1846 he removed from Westboro to Ohio, and for some time labored as a home missionary in Chester in Meigs County, in the southeastern part of that State. On April 1, 1847, he married Mrs. Lucy Wolcott Paine, of Connecticut.

He was soon obliged to give up regular preaching on account of a disease of the throat, and removed about twelve miles to the northeast, to Coolville, in Athens County, where he prepared young men for College and preached occasionally.

In 1856 he bought a large farm in Lancaster, Keokuk County, southeastern Iowa, where he remained until his sudden death, from paralysis, on December 2, 1866, in his 56th year.

His only child (by his second marriage) died in infancy.

James Harrison, son of John and Jemima (Jenkins) Harrison, of Greenville, in northwestern South Carolina, was born on December 26, 1813, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied medicine, and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College of South Carolina, at Charleston, in the spring of 1840.

He settled in Greenville, and was married to a lady of the vicinity on June 27, 1843.

His practice of medicine was successful, but he was obliged to retire by the failure of his health in 1846, and thenceforth devoted himself to agriculture.

He died on September 5, 1871, in his 58th year. He had a family of thirteen children.

Arthur Moseley Hopkins, a son of Arthur Francis and Pamelia (Moseley) Hopkins, was born in Liberty, Bedford County, Virginia, on July 15, 1816, and entered Yale in 1833. In his infancy his father removed to Huntsville, Alabama, where he became an eminent lawyer, and in 1836 a Judge of the Supreme Court.

He married, on July 19, 1837, Eliza Pamelia, the youngest child of ex-Governor Thomas and Pamelia (Thompson) Bibb, of Huntsville.

He studied law, and practiced for about eighteen months. On the death of his father-in-law, in 1839, he was obliged to remove to Louisiana, as trustee of the Bibb estate. In 1849 he settled in Memphis, Tennessee, where he engaged in the cotton factorage business; and in 1856 he removed to New Orleans, where he continued in the same business as a member of the firm of Powell & Hopkins.

In 1862 he went to Europe for his health, and he remained abroad until his death in Manchester, England, on April 4, 1865, in his 49th year. His widow died in Birmingham, Alabama, on January 18, 1899, in his 78th year.

Their children were four daughters and nine sons.

Jacob Thompson Hotchkiss, the only child of Hezekiah and Elizabeth Hotchkiss, of New Haven, was born in August, 1816, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

For three years after graduation he taught an academy in Canandaigua, New York. He then entered the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1842.

He resided in New Haven, engaged in successful practice, until his death, after an illness of two weeks from

fever, on August 22, 1850 at the age of 34. He was unmarried.

SYLVESTER JUDD, Junior, second son of Sylvester and Apphia (Hall) Judd, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, and a great-grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Judd (Yale 1741), was born on July 23, 1813. The family removed to Northampton in 1822. He united with the Congregational Church in 1831, and entered College with the intention of becoming a minister. A brother was graduated here in 1840.

On graduation he took charge of an academy in Templeton; but unfortunately found serious difficulties existing there between the Orthodox and Unitarian Societies. The academy was under Orthodox control, but he found himself distinctly in growing sympathy with the Unitarian belief. He felt obliged to resign his situation in the spring of 1837, and in the fall he entered the Harvard Divinity School.

On finishing his course there in July, 1840, he went at once to Augusta, Maine, to fill an engagement to supply the pulpit of the Unitarian Church for six weeks; and before this engagement had expired, he had accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate.

He was ordained on October 1, and on August 31, 1841, he was married to Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Reuel Williams, of Augusta, then United States Senator from Maine, and of Sarah Lowell (Cony) Williams.

During the twelve years that followed he was devoted to his parish, but also found time for the preparation and publication of three notable volumes, two prose idylls and a poem, all designed to advocate the spread of his ideal of Liberal Christianity. The first and most successful of these, *Margaret*, retains a place in the literary development of New England. He also became known, outside the bounds of his neighborhood and of his denominational fel-

lowship, as an inspiring lecturer on moral reforms, especially peace and temperance. His piety and deep religious feeling colored all his work.

His nervous energy was undermined by his intense earnestness, and a certain frailty of constitution was continually apparent. On January 3, 1853, he was exposed to a severe chill, under which he sank rapidly until his death, at his home, on the 26th of the same month, aged 39½ years. A volume on his Life and Character was published in 1854.

His wife survived him with their three children.

John Griffith Martin, the eldest son of John Griffith Martin, of Paris, Kentucky, was born on January 10, 1817, and entered Yale after the opening of Junior year.

He read law at home for a year after graduation, and then spent a year in the Law Department of Transylvania University, in Lexington, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1838.

He then began the practice of his profession in Paris, and soon entered into partnership with Garrett Davis, afterwards a Member of Congress and United States Senator.

On June 27, 1839, he married a daughter of Mr. A. Spear.

A few years later his health failed. In the spring of 1846 he made a voyage to Europe without benefit. He died in the house in which he was born, on August 27, 1847, in his 31st year. His wife survived him.

Frederick Davis Mills, son of Captain Frederick Mills, a native of Stockholm, Sweden, and of Susan Grant (Davis) Mills, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in New Haven on May 19, 1817. He entered Yale with the Class of 1835, and remained with them until May, 1834, when he left to teach school, joining the next Class in the following year.

He studied law, in part in the Yale Law School, and in 1841 or 1842 began practice in Burlington, Iowa, where he won a good reputation.

In March, 1847, he was persuaded to accept a Major's commission in the United States army, and serve in the Mexican War.

He took part in the battle of Churubusco, on August 20, 1847, and with a body of private soldiers gave chase to the retreating Mexicans, but was made prisoner and killed the same evening.

He was never married.

SAMUEL MOSELEY, son of Chauncey and Harriet (Bingham) Moseley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born on April 21, 1809. A nephew was graduated here in 1874.

After graduation he studied theology for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on August 7, 1838.

He supplied for a year or more a Presbyterian Church in Ticonderoga, New York, but as the climate disagreed with his health he returned to Connecticut, and preached successively in Middle Haddam, a parish of Chatham, and in Burlington. He declined a call from the latter place, on account of his health, and associated himself with his brother, David B. Moseley, in the establishment of the *Religious Herald*, a weekly paper in Hartford, in February, 1843. He also preached occasionally.

He died in Hartford, of consumption, on December 9, 1845, in his 37th year. He was never married.

CHARLES EDWARD MURDOCK, son of Peter and Bathsheba Murdock, was born in that part of Saybrook, Connecticut, which is now Westbrook, in November, 1809, and entered Yale in 1831. In February, 1833, he left College, returning the next fall to the next Class.

He studied in the Yale Divinity School for two years, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on August 7, 1838.

He then went as a home missionary to a small church in Round Prairie, Shelby County, Illinois, having been

ordained on November 14. He left this church in the fall of 1840 for another in the village of Hillsgrove, McDonough County.

In June, 1841, he returned to Connecticut, and on June 29, 1842, was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Hamburg Society, in Lyme, where he died on December 15, 1843, in his 35th year.

He married Lucy Rice, of Meriden, who survived him. They had no children.

Daniel Bigelow Parkhurst, son of Dr. William and Hannah Parkhurst, of Petersham, Massachusetts, was born on February 20, 1818, and was named for his maternal grandfather. He spent the first two years of his course in Amherst College.

He taught for one year after graduation, and entered the Harvard Divinity School. On completing his studies there in July, 1840, he went to Charleston, South Carolina, for the benefit of his health, and was ordained there to the ministry on December 6, 1840.

He returned in March, 1841, and in accordance with an agreement already made proceeded to preach as a candidate to the First (Unitarian) Congregational Society in Deerfield.

He was installed there on July 21, but after preaching for five Sundays was prostrated by illness and went to his father's house for rest.

He returned and preached for half the day on October 3, and soon after went to Keene, New Hampshire, for a slight surgical operation; but pulmonary consumption set in with renewed force, and after a long decline he died in Keene on February 16, 1842, at the age of 24. He was buried in Deerfield.

He was never married.

Henry Kirk Preston, son of the Rev. Willard Preston (Brown Univ. 1806) and Lucy Maria (Baker) Preston, was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, on January 30, 1814.

In his infancy his father became a pastor in Providence, Rhode Island, and was next preacher (1821–25) and President (1825–26) of the University of Vermont in Burlington. In 1829 he took a pastorate in Savannah, Georgia. The son came to Yale in 1833.

After graduation he taught school in Savannah for a few years, and then studied law. He practiced his profession until his death, in Savannah, on October 21, 1854, in his 41st year. He was unmarried.

CHARLES PRINDLE, the second son of Elijah and Sally (Ward) Prindle, of New Haven, was born on November 6, 1810, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

His family were communicants in the Episcopal Church, and at graduation he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, where he remained three years.

On July 3, 1839, he received Deacon's orders from Bishop Brownell in New Haven, and soon left for the work of a missionary in the West. He was stationed at Terre Haute, Indiana, and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but while on a visit at home was taken seriously ill, and after eleven days' illness died on November 18, 1841, at the age of 31. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM SHERMAN ROWLAND, the youngest child of the Rev. Henry Augustus Rowland (Dartmouth Coll. 1785) and Frances (Bliss) Rowland, of Windsor, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. David Sherman Rowland (Yale 1743) and of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), was born on October 23, 1817, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law, and settled in New York City, at the same time giving much attention to botany and other more general studies.

In consequence of severe professional labor, his health failed, and his mind became to some extent disordered. He

sought relief by a visit to Florida for botanical excursions. In April, 1856, he returned without much benefit, and in a paroxysm of his malady took his own life, in New York City, on May 5, in his 39th year.

Nelson Wheeler, originally Lord Nelson Wheeler, son of Paul and Phebe (Hill) Wheeler, of (South) Royalston, Massachusetts, was born on October 24, 1813. His father died in 1826.

After graduation he taught in the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School, and in Townshend, Vermont; and then spent some time in the study of Hebrew in the Newton Theological Seminary, though not expecting to enter the ministry.

On April 24, 1839, he married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. Rufus and Sally (Davis) Bullock, of Royalston, and sister of Alexander Hamilton Bullock, afterwards Governor of the State.

For the following year he taught in Plainfield, New Jersey, and then became Principal of the Worcester (Massachusetts) Manual Labor High School, which was maintained by the Baptist denomination. By excessive labor in superintending this institution he contracted the pulmonary disease which finally ended his life.

In 1847 he was made Principal of the Worcester High School, and so continued until appointed in 1853 Professor of Greek in Brown University.

He accepted this position, but in 1854 was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs. After a brief trip to the South, he returned to his birthplace to await the end, and there died on August 25, 1855, in his 42d year.

His wife survived him with two sons, another having died in infancy. The youngest son was a member of the Class of 1872 in Yale, but was graduated at Brown University.

LUCIUS HARRISON WOODRUFF, elder son of James and Lucretia (Catlin) Woodruff, of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on November 30, 1813, but spent his childhood and youth in Greensboro, Georgia. He entered Yale in 1829, but retired at the end of Sophomore year, by reason of delicate health. He joined the Class of 1835 in their Sophomore year, but was again obliged to leave, and return a year later to this Class.

For two years after graduation he studied in the Yale Divinity School, but was then obliged by ill-health to withdraw. After brief experience in teaching elsewhere, he became in 1841 an instructor in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, in Hartford, where he remained for ten years.

He died in Hartford on May 20, 1852, aged 38½ years.

He married, on March 27, 1844, Julia Maria Southmayd, of Middletown, who survived him, and next married Samuel S. Ward, of Hartford. She died in October, 1894, in her 85th year.

JAMES MCALPIN WRAY was born in New Orleans, on November 1, 1817.

He entered the Law School of Harvard University in June, 1837, and remained for one year.

He became a lawyer in New Orleans, and died there on April 8, 1850, in his 33d year.

HENRY WRIGHT, son of Dr. Asahel Wright (Williams Coll. 1803) and Frances (Bascom) Wright, of Chester, Massachusetts, was born on August 7, 1811. His father died in 1830.

Shortly after graduation he took charge of the Department of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in East Tennessee College, at Knoxville, but left there in 1839.

He then studied law, and began practice in Iowa City, Iowa, but soon became insane. After a few months he recovered his reason, and removed to Lexington, Henderson County, Tennessee, where he was successful in his profession. From 1854 he acted as Deputy for the County Clerk, and in signing the Clerk's name omitted sometimes to add his own name as Deputy. He was arrested on a (groundless) charge of forgery, and his insanity returned. Before his case came up in the court, he died in the Insane Asylum in Nashville, on June 13, 1859, in his 48th year.

CLASS OF 1837

JOSEPH CONKLING ALBERTSON was born in Southold, Long Island, on February 16, 1817.

He studied law in New York City, and began practice there in 1840. In 1845 he was one of the Assistant Aldermen of the city, and in 1846 a Representative in the State Legislature. In 1847 he became a Justice in one of the Ward Courts, but was superseded under the new Constitution, which went into operation in that year. For the next two years he was engaged in farming in Southold.

In 1850 he resumed practice in New York, and continued there until the winter of 1853–54, when he went to San Francisco, to pursue the law. He died in a hospital in that city, the victim of intemperance, on December 8, 1858, in his 42d year.

He married in 1846, but survived his wife; his only child died in infancy.

WILLIAM BARLOW BALDWIN, son of William and Ann (Perrin) Baldwin, of New Haven, and a brother of Michael Baldwin (Yale 1833), was born on October 5, 1817.

For two years after graduation he was a tutor in a family near Natchez, Mississippi.

He then entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and as soon as he obtained a license to preach he returned to Mississippi, and for six months supplied the Presbyterian Church in Pine Ridge, seven miles northeast of Natchez. His voice then failed him, and by the advice of friends he abandoned the hope of pursuing the ministry, and attended two courses of medical lectures in New Orleans, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1844.

He settled on a plantation in Woodville, about thirty miles south of Natchez, where he was eminently successful in his profession and universally esteemed.

During the prevalence of an epidemic of yellow fever, he overtaxed himself, and his death followed in consequence, in Woodville, on November 15, 1853, in his 37th year.

He was never married.

Thomas Allen Barnard, son of Captain Frederic and Margaret (Allen) Barnard, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, was born on October 15, 1816. His parents removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, in his infancy. Three brothers were graduated here, in 1841, 1847, and 1848, respectively.

He studied law in Poughkeepsie, where he was admitted to the bar in 1839. In October, 1840, he removed to Macon, Georgia, where he practiced his profession until his death, on August 17, 1842, in his 26th year. He was never married.

Joab Brace, Junior, the second son of the Rev. Joab Brace (Yale 1804), of Newington, then a parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on June 16, 1814. He was very feeble from infancy, on account of enlargement of the spleen, and also suffered from lameness induced by paralysis.

After graduation he resided in the family of his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Todd (Yale 1822), in Philadelphia until 1841, and later in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Meantime he occupied himself in teaching a small select school, in

various editorial and other literary labors, and in theological study.

He was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Association in the fall of 1844, and soon after was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Lanesboro, the town next north of Pittsfield.

In May, 1845, he married Elizabeth J. Watson, of Pittsfield.

In July, 1845, he was seized with a severe illness, but recovered sufficiently to ride to Pittsfield, where he was taken ill again, and died, after eight weeks of extreme suffering, on September 22, in his 32d year.

Charles Buck, third son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Belden) Buck, of Wethersfield and Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Ezekiel Porter Belden (Yale 1775), was born in Hartford on December 26, 1817.

After graduation he became a civil engineer, and was employed in various localities, especially in Maine and Ohio. He was then for a short time a broker in New York City, but in 1844 returned to Hartford, where he was employed as an agent of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

In February, 1845, he took a severe cold, which resulted in pulmonary consumption, from which his death followed, in Hartford, on August 28, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

William Gaston Caperton, a son of the Hon. Hugh Caperton, who was a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815, was born in Union, Monroe County, (West) Virginia, on February 14, 1815, and entered Yale from Ohio University, at Athens, in 1836. A brother was graduated here in 1832.

He studied law in Staunton, Virginia, during the year after graduation, and practiced the profession in Monroe

and adjacent counties until the failure of his health in 1844, when he retired to his farm in Monroe County.

He died very suddenly at his home, from disease of the heart, on June 17, 1852, in his 38th year.

He married, on June 20, 1843, Harriet B. Alexander, of Monroe County, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. She survived him with two sons and two daughters.

Philip Allen Davenport was born in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, on November 23, 1817.

After graduation he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Alexander H. Stevens (Yale 1807), of New York, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1841. He was then connected for a year with the hospital service in the city.

In 1842 he began practice in New Rochelle, but the severe climate led him in the fall of 1844 to seek a warmer latitude for his delicate lungs. After a winter in Georgia and Florida, he settled in 1845 in Columbia, about fifty miles west of Galveston, Texas, where he followed his profession for some years. He there married Catharine Helen Sayre, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, who was visiting an uncle in Columbia.

Later, he gave up practice and bought a large tract of land near Columbia, where he devoted himself chiefly, and with success, to raising cattle and to agricultural pursuits.

In the winter of 1856–57 his health broke down, and in the following spring he came North to recruit. He reached New Rochelle, exhausted by disease and the fatigue of the journey, and died there, on June 2, in his 40th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter.

William Smith Deming, the only son of William and Sarah (Smith) Deming, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on November 27, 1814.

He taught after graduation in Prospect Hill, Fairfax County, Virginia. He returned to his native place in feeble health in August, 1839, and died there on September 14, in his 25th year.

He was unmarried.

WILLIAM PIERCE EATON, son of Joseph and Margaret (Wright) Eaton, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, on April 23, 1817. His mother was a native of the island of St. Christopher, in the British West Indies.

He taught in Lebanon for about two years (1838–40).

In April, 1843, he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1844.

In 1845 he married Sarah F. Brazer, of Groton, Massachusetts, and began practice in Greensboro, Alabama; but after two years he abandoned his profession, to resume teaching, in which he was highly successful.

In 1851 he removed to Harrison County, Texas, where he continued teaching until 1854, when he returned to the North, to be nearer his aged father.

He was the Principal of the Union School in Lockport, New York, from the fall of 1854 to his death there, from bilious pneumonia, on March 17, 1857, in his 40th year. He was buried in his native town.

His wife survived him, with one son.

JOHN GOULD HULL, son of Dr. Nimrod and Amy (Lewis) Hull, of that part of Waterbury now included in Naugatuck, Connecticut, was born on March 16, 1814. His father died in 1824. His College course was much interrupted by ill health.

After graduation he engaged in teaching and in the study of medicine in Woodbury. In 1839 he began the study of theology in the Protestant Episcopal Seminary in Alexandria, Virginia, and on July 5, 1840, he was admitted to

Deacon's orders by Bishop Brownell, in Glastonbury, Connecticut.

His feeble health interfered, however, with his plans. After a winter spent in the West Indies, he officiated in several places in Virginia, but was soon compelled to return to Naugatuck, where he died on March 1, 1844, at the age of 30.

ADDISON LYMAN HUNT, son of William and Lora (Wright) Hunt, of Columbia, Connecticut, was born on March 18, 1813.

He taught for some time on Long Island, and afterwards became a dentist in Alabama, where he died in Cambridge, Dallas County, on August 8, 1845, in his 33d year.

ROBERT UNDERWOOD HYATT, a native of Washington, District of Columbia, was a member of the Class from the beginning of Sophomore year to the end of the first term of Senior year, and was admitted to a degree in 1839.

After studying law for a year with Richard S. Coxe, of Washington, he entered the Law School of Harvard University in November, 1838, and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1840.

He began practice in Washington, but soon removed to St. Francisville, Louisiana, where he died on November 1, 1843, from yellow fever, contracted from watching with a friend, at the age of 25.

GEORGE BEALE MORSE was born in 1809 or 1810, and entered College from Oxford, Connecticut.

He studied law, and engaged in practice in Columbus, Mississippi. He went to California after the discovery of gold, and thence to Australia, where he also engaged in mining.

He finally settled in Chicago, and died in 1883.

Christopher Musgrave was born in Antigua, West Indies, on January 8, 1818. His family resided in New Haven during his College course.

He remained in New Haven for a year after graduation and then went to England, with the purpose of studying law in London.

Nothing more is known of him.

John Augustus Noyes was born in Modena, a village in Plattekill, Ulster County, New York, on August 9, 1817. A brother was graduated here in 1840.

He studied law, and began practice in his native town in 1840, uniting the pursuit of agriculture with his profession, until his death there on January 10, 1843, in his 26th year.

Coddington Billings Palmer, third son of Denison and Hannah (Slack) Palmer, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born on February 8, 1810.

After graduation he taught in an Academy in Southold, Long Island. He married, in February, 1839, and removed during the ensuing summer to Belvidere, New Jersey, where he studied law with Mr. Southard.

He was admitted to the bar in 1841, and for a few years practiced in Jersey City. In 1844 he removed to New York City, where he was partly employed in work for the Anti-Slavery Society, his sympathies having long been deeply enlisted for that movement. Not succeeding in his profession as he hoped, and his wife's health suffering in the city, he went in 1847 to Oyster Bay, Long Island, where he taught in the Academy.

In 1850 he went to California, and in 1852 sent word to his family that he was about to return. Nothing was ever heard of him again, except that the death of a Mr. Palmer in April of that year was reported in the California papers.

He left a son, his only child.

DANIEL POWERS was born in Warren, then called Western, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on May 21, 1815, the son of Chester and Eunice (Haskell) Powers.

He taught in Mobile, Alabama, for about two years after graduation, and then spent a year in New Haven in the study of German. In the fall of 1840 he entered on a tutorship in the College, but was obliged to resign from ill health in the fall of 1842.

He spent the following winter in Franklin, Louisiana, and after a summer at the North, resorted to a southern climate for another winter. In the spring of 1844 he began the study of law in Franklin, but was soon attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and returned to end his days among friends.

He died in his native place on March 17, 1845, in his 30th year. He was never married.

ABEL BELLOWS ROBESON, the only son of Colonel Jonas and Susan (Bellows) Robeson, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, was born on April 10, 1817. His father died in 1820, and his mother returned to Walpole, her native town.

He studied medicine in Columbia, South Carolina, with Dr. Thomas Wells, who had married his half-sister, for one year, and continued his studies in Boston, Woodstock, Vermont, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

He then established himself in practice in New York City, and on October 5, 1841, married Susan, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel W. Taylor (Yale 1807), of New Haven.

His professional career engrossed him fully, until his death in New York, after a brief illness, of pulmonary congestion, on March 22, 1853, in his 36th year. He was buried in Walpole.

His widow died, of consumption, on March 17, 1856, at her father's house in New Haven, in her 40th year.

Their children, three sons and a daughter, survived them. One son was for a time a member of the College Class of 1869.

GEORGE SCHENCK, sixth son of Abram H. and Sarah (Wilkie) Schenck, of the village of Matteawan, in Fishkill, Duchess County, New York, was born on January 27, 1816. An accident in childhood left him permanently lame.

He studied theology for three years in the Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was ordained and installed on December 29, 1840, as pastor of the church in Bedminster, New Jersey. After the call to Bedminster, he had married, on October 20, Sarah A., daughter of John Acker, of New Brunswick.

After an acceptable and fruitful service of over eleven years, he was stricken with paralysis in December, 1851, and lingered until July 7, 1852, when he died in his 37th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter. His widow next married M. A. Howell, of New Brunswick.

He was a most useful minister and able preacher, of indomitable energy.

WILLIAM HENRY SHELDON was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, on February 24, 1816.

After graduation he taught for a year in Ravenna, Ohio, and then spent three years in the Andover Theological Seminary. The graduation exercises were held on September 1, 1841, but he died in Southampton on the 7th of the same month, in his 26th year.

AZARIAH SMITH, Junior, the fourth son of Azariah and Zilpah (Mack) Smith, of Manlius, Onondaga County, New York, was born on February 16, 1817, and entered Yale during the Freshman year. A brother was graduated here in 1844; David Mack (Yale 1823) was a first cousin. He became a Christian in his Sophomore year, and then

resolved to become a foreign missionary. He pursued the study of medicine in the Geneva Medical College in 1837-39, and spent the summer of 1839 in dispensary and hospital practice in Philadelphia. He then spent three years in the Yale Divinity School, besides completing his course in medicine in the Medical School and receiving the degree of M.D. in January, 1840, and attending a course of lectures in the Law School.

He was ordained at Manlius by the Presbytery of Onondaga on August 30, 1842, and sailed from Boston in November as a missionary of the American Board to Western Asia.

On account of his medical skill he was for the first three years called almost incessantly from place to place; but in the fall of 1845 he was able to settle more permanently in Erzerum, Armenia. Two years later he was commissioned to Aintab, in the vicinity of Aleppo.

Early in 1848 his devoted and unremitting labors, which had been crowned with signal success, were interrupted by a brief visit to America, during which he was married, on July 6, to his first cousin, Corinth Sarah, daughter of William and Abigail (Mack) Elder, of Cortland, New York.

He died in Aintab, of lung fever, after two weeks' illness, on June 3, 1851, in his 35th year.

His wife died in Waukesha, Wisconsin, on September 8, 1888, in her 69th year. Their two children died in infancy.

Frank [A.] Southall, of Enfield, Halifax County, North Carolina, entered Yale from Princeton College (where he had studied for a year) in 1836.

He studied law in Nashville, Tennessee, and began practice there with good prospects. He was soon, however, discarded by a lady to whom he was deeply attached, and lost all ambition and self-respect. He became a miserable wanderer, dying in Florida, in July, 1853, at the age of 37.

William Alexander Sparks was born in Society Hill, South Carolina, on October 4, 1817, and entered Yale from Columbian College, at Washington, in 1834.

He pursued the study of medicine for two years in the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, in Charleston, and subsequently in Paris.

He married, on May 31, 1842, Alicia, youngest daughter of Colonel John and Mary (Burroughs) Middleton, of Charleston and Crowfield.

He was appointed Consul at Venice by President Polk in 1845, and died there, of Asiatic cholera, on August 19, 1849, in his 32d year. His body was brought to Society Hill for burial. He left one daughter.

His widow married, in 1853, Major, afterwards Brigadier-General Roswell S. Ripley, and died in Flat Rock, North Carolina, in June, 1898, in her 75th year.

Seth Tryon Wilbur, son of William Wilbur, of Genoa, Cayuga County, New York, was born on October 21, 1814, and entered Yale from Hamilton College at the opening of Junior year.

He began the study of law in Cayuga, but in 1838 felt impelled to abandon that calling for the ministry. Before he had been able to begin his new course of study, he died of consumption, in New York City, at the house of a brother, an editor of the *New-York Evangelist,* on December 2, 1838, in his 25th year.

CLASS OF 1838

John McNaughton Adams, the only son of Deacon John F. and Betsey (McNaughton) Adams, of Poultney, Vermont, was born on April 15, 1814. The family removed to Lyme, Huron County, Ohio, in 1820.

For two years after graduation he taught in Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York.

In the fall of 1840 he became a tutor in Mr. James Rowan's family, in Natchez, Mississippi, and at his plantation, about twelve miles distant. He spent five years in this situation, at the same time studying law. He then went to Bayou Sara, Louisiana, for similar occupation; but was soon taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, and returned to Mr. Rowan's house in Natchez, where he died in 1846, at the age of 32. He was never married.

Francis Bacon, the youngest son of the Hon. Asa Bacon (Yale 1793), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on January 6, 1819.

Having studied law with the Hon. Origen S. Seymour (Yale 1824), in Litchfield, he was admitted to the bar in 1840; and began practice in Litchfield. He married, on July 7, 1843, Elizabeth Sheldon, daughter of Captain Ruloff and Lucinda (Howe) Dutcher, of Canaan.

In 1843 he removed to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and formed a law-partnership with Thaddeus Stevens (Dartmouth Coll. 1814), afterwards a distinguished statesman.

His only surviving brother (Yale 1833) died abroad in January, 1845, and he felt obliged in consequence to return (in July) to his parents, and resume practice in Litchfield.

He was Clerk of the House of Representatives during the sessions of the State Legislature in 1847 and 1848, and in 1847 was appointed Major General of the State Militia. In the spring of 1849 he was chosen a member of the State Senate, and in the May session showed remarkable promise.

In these circumstances, with the brightest prospects of distinction, he was attacked, about the 1st of September, 1849, with typhoid fever, and he died in Litchfield on the 16th of that month, in his 31st year.

His only child survived him. Francis Bacon Trowbridge (Yale 1887) is a grandson.

His widow married, in 1855, Colonel Lewis Carr, of Philadelphia, and died in New York City on October 9, 1867, in her 42d year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMPBELL, son of the Hon. George Washington Campbell (Princeton Coll. 1794), of Nashville, Tennessee, was born on October 1, 1818, in St. Petersburg, Russia, where his father, previously United States Senator and Secretary of the Treasury under Madison, was then Minister Resident. The family returned to America in 1820, and the son entered Yale in March, 1835.

After graduation he studied law, and practiced his profession, at first in Nashville, and subsequently in St. Louis.

The failing health of his father (who died in February, 1848) recalled him to Nashville, and he was thereafter chiefly occupied with the care of his large estates in Tennessee and Mississippi.

In 1852 he went to Europe, and through exposure in crossing the Alps into Italy contracted an inflammation of the lungs, which resulted in permanent disease. A stay at the mineral springs in the Pyrenees led to some improvement, and he started for Bordeaux to embark for home; but died suddenly on the way, at Roquefort, on August 6, 1853, in his 35th year. He was never married.

LORENZO CARY, son of John Cary, and grandson of Dr. Samuel Cary (Yale 1755), was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, New York, on June 18, 1814. The family removed in 1830 to Pulteney, in Steuben County. The necessity of earning his way broke down his health in Senior year.

After leaving College he taught in the Academy in Berlin, Connecticut, going thence before the close of the year to the High School in Norwich Town. He married, on August 13, 1839, Sarah, daughter of Theodore Ellsworth, of Berlin, and widow of Matthew Peck, of Berlin, who died in 1834.

While teaching in Norwich he pursued theological studies with the Rev. Hiram P. Arms (Yale 1824), and was licensed to preach by the New London Association on April 26, 1842.

On August 14, 1845, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Webster, Worcester County, Massachusetts, where he continued with great acceptance, until dismissed at his own request on June 29, 1852.

In the spring of 1853 he removed to College Hill, Ohio, a suburb of Cincinnati, and the residence of his first cousin, Samuel F. Cary (Miami Univ. 1835), afterwards candidate of the National Greenback Party for the presidency.

He was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the Farmers' College, a manual-labor institution in that village which his cousin had founded; he also served for two years as Stated Supply of a Presbyterian Church which he had assisted in organizing.

His wife died, after long feebleness, on December 13, 1855, and he was making arrangements to give up teaching and devote himself to the ministry, when he was seized with a fever. While struggling under a relapse, an apoplectic attack followed, causing his death, in College Hill, on January 24, 1857, in his 43d year.

His children, two sons and two daughters, survived him.

Almon David Corbyn, the second son of Joseph Perrin and Mary, or Polly (Hayward or Howard) Corbin, of Woodstock, Connecticut, was born on April 22, 1810. The family removed in 1815 to Henrietta, near Rochester, New York. A brother was graduated here in 1839. The brothers changed the spelling of their family name from Corbin to Corbyn about 1846.

After a year spent as a private tutor in Annapolis, Maryland, he removed to St. Louis, Missouri. In March, 1840, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in Kemper College in that city, and was transferred in the following August to the professorship of Latin and Greek. He married, on October 29, 1840, Mary Egerton, daughter of

Daniel Hough (Dartmouth Coll. 1812) and Emmeline E. (Robert) Hough, of St. Louis. He was admitted to Deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Kemper on July 18, 1841. (He was a Baptist by early training.)

In 1844 he left the College to take charge of the new parish of Christ Church in Boonville, in the center of the State, where he built a church and parsonage.

His wife died in St. Louis on April 28, 1846, in her 24th year; and he was again married, on July 13, 1847, to Virginia, daughter of Dr. E. E. and Maria H. Buckner, of Boonville, and a native of Virginia.

In January, 1852, he removed to St. Paul's Church in Columbus, Mississippi; but resigned in 1853 to become Rector or President of St. Andrew's College, near Jackson. This office he left in the spring of 1855, to assume the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, in Jackson. In the following August the yellow fever visited the city, and he took the disease while ministering to the sick. He began to work too soon, and in a recurrence of the fever died, on October 18, in his 46th year.

His wife survived him, with three daughters, besides two sons by his first marriage. A daughter by his first marriage, and two sons by his second, died in infancy.

Albert Dodd, of Hartford, entered Yale from Trinity College during Junior year.

After graduation he studied law, and opened an office in St. Louis, Missouri. He subsequently removed to Bloomington, Illinois, where he prospered in his profession, and entered actively into political life.

In June, 1844, on his return from a political meeting, he attempted to cross the Mackinaw River, about twenty miles from Bloomington, while the stream was swollen by a freshet. His horse lost his footing, and he was drowned, in his 27th year. He was unmarried.

ELISHA FITCH, the fifth son of Captain James and Abigail (Fox) Fitch, of Montville, Connecticut, was born on June 22, 1813. He was eminent in College as a mathematician.

He remained in New Haven, pursuing advanced scientific studies, until he accepted, in November, 1838, an appointment as Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy.

He was ordered to the *Levant*, stationed at Pensacola, Florida, and cruising in the Gulf of Mexico. In the fall of 1839 yellow fever broke out in Pensacola, and he was attacked on October 7. He died on October 15, in his 27th year.

SETH FULLER, the youngest child of Deacon Joseph and Elizabeth (Bacon) Fuller, of Newton, Massachusetts, was born on July 16, 1807. His parents died in his infancy.

On graduation he became the Principal of the Academy in Waterbury, Connecticut, and so continued, greatly respected, until his last illness. He was also a very efficient Sunday School Superintendent. He had hoped to be a minister, but was disappointed.

He was attacked with typhoid fever in the fall of 1843, and while apparently recovering, consumption set in. He died in Waterbury on March 12, 1844, in his 38th year.

He married, in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, on June 8, 1840, Ruhama Parker, who died suddenly in New Haven on October 30, 1886, aged 73 years.

Their only child was a daughter, long a teacher in New Haven.

DAVID ELMOR GOODWIN, the fourth son of Russell and Ruth (Church) Goodwin, of Winchester, Connecticut, was born on April 8, 1811. The family removed to Litchfield in 1825, and to Vernon, Oneida County, New York, in 1837. The first two years of his College course were spent in Amherst College.

He was a member of the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor, for two years, and soon after leaving there (in August, 1840) he began to supply the Congregational Church in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, where he was ordained and installed as pastor on January 13, 1841.

He died there, after a very brief illness, on May 2, 1842, in his 32d year.

He was never married.

Seaborn Augustus Jones, son of Thomas and Cynthia (Bird) Jones, of Burke County, Georgia, was born on March 17, 1818. His parents died in his infancy, and he spent the first two years of his College course in Franklin College, at Athens.

When he attained his majority he purchased a large plantation in his native county, and devoted himself to his responsibilities as a planter. In 1843 he was attacked with a bronchial affection, which required him to spend two years abroad.

On September 30, 1847, he married Martha M. Law, of New Haven, a granddaughter of Judge Richard Law (Yale 1751), and daughter of Christopher Law.

Subsequently the bronchial trouble increased, and ultimately caused his death, on April 25, 1856, in his 39th year.

His wife long survived him. His children were two daughters and two sons.

William Lyon Law, eldest son of Samuel Andrew Law (Yale 1792), of Meredith, Delaware County, New York, and grandson of William Lyon, of New Haven, was born on April 8, 1814, and entered College at the opening of Sophomore year.

Early in 1838 he was prostrated by hemorrhages from the lungs, and was obliged to return home before Commencement, though his degree was granted in regular form.

When it was evident that serious disease of the lungs existed, he went to Georgia, in October, 1838, for the sake of the milder climate; but he died at St. Mary's, in that State, on October 31, 1839, in his 26th year.

CHARLES JAMES LYNDE, the eldest son of Judge Tilly and Eliza Lynde, of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, was born on April 7, 1816. His father removed about thirty-five miles to the westward, to Homer, Cortland County, in April, 1833, and two sons entered Hamilton College in 1834, and proceeded to Yale a year later.

He spent a part of the year after graduation in the Law School of the University of the City of New York, and after completing his studies at home he was admitted to the bar. He married, on August 6, 1839, Mary, daughter of Asa Babcock, of Truxton, near Homer. In June, 1840, as his father had large property interests in the West, he settled in practice in Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, and was joined by his brother in the following spring.

In the summer of 1841, he was returning with his wife from a visit to their relatives, and took passage on August 9 at Buffalo on the steamboat *Erie* for Chicago. A short distance out of port some carboys of varnish near the furnace took fire, and the boat was almost instantly in flames. Mr. Lynde lost his life, but Mrs. Lynde was saved.

A posthumous child died in infancy. The widow married E. B. Wicks, and died while on a visit in Brooklyn, New York, on May 3, 1882.

EDWARD RALPH MAY, fourth son of Ralph and Mary (Hall) May, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on May 10, 1819, and entered Yale at the opening of Junior year. One of his sisters married Dorson E. Sykes (Yale 1833), and another married Dr. Ashbel B. Haile (Yale 1835).

After graduation he spent two or three years in teaching in Norwich, where he also studied law, and began practice

in 1842. After three years he emigrated to Angola, in northeastern Indiana, partly on account of health.

In the spring of 1854 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota Territory. His wife, Nancy Catharine Orton, died there of consumption, on July 29, 1854, and he died, four days later, on August 2, of cholera, after a few hours' illness, in his 36th year.

Samuel Washington Polk, the youngest child of Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, of Maury County, Tennessee, was born on October 17, 1817, and entered Yale early in the Sophomore year. His eldest brother, at this time a Member of Congress, was subsequently President of the United States.

In the spring of his Senior year exposure in a storm brought on a serious illness, which developed into consumption. He died at his home, near Columbia, Maury County, on February 24, 1839, in his 22d year. This was the first death in the Class.

Carlos Fernando Ribeiro was born in Alcantara, Province of Maranhao, Brazil, in 1816, and was prepared for College by John Hall (Yale 1802) in the Ellington (Connecticut) School.

For three years after graduation he studied in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1841.

He then returned to his native city, and after a year entered the Law School in Olinda, where he graduated in October, 1846.

He then went at once to Maranhao, the capital of his native province; was appointed Secretary to the President of the Province; and served as Vice President in the President's absence in 1847.

When the political party with which he acted went out of power in 1849, he resigned his office and devoted himself to the practice of law.

On August 1, 1852, he married Anna Vrosa Lamoiguere Vianna. In 1858 he was appointed Secretary of the Province of Amazonas. From 1863 to 1866 he was a member from his native Province of the Chamber of Deputies in the General Assembly of Brazil.

He then retired to private life, on his sugar plantation near Alcantara.

He is reported to have died there in 1889, at the age of 73.

His children were a son and a daughter.

Ebenezer Spalding, the youngest son of Bela Payne and Betsey (Bacon) Spalding, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and a nephew of Dr. Luther Spalding (Yale 1810), was born on October 21, 1816, and entered Yale in 1830.

He studied law with the Hon. Andrew T. Judson, of Canterbury, besides being for a few months (September-December, 1839) a member of the Law School of Harvard University.

In 1840 he began practice in Ravenna, Ohio, where he married, on February 14, 1844, Frances Louisa, second daughter of Seth and Matilda (Martin) Day.

Besides success in his profession, he became known as a contributor to the press, and as an active Democrat in politics. He received a nomination for Congress, but lost the election by a few votes through the "Know-Nothing" excitement. He was persuaded, however, to abandon his practice, by which he had accumulated a considerable fortune, and join his father-in-law in a business enterprise, in which he lost everything.

In 1865 he removed to St. Louis and resumed practice; but died of cholera on August 17, 1867, in his 50th year.

His surviving children were three sons and a daughter. Another daughter died in infancy.

David Tappan Stoddard, the youngest son of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1796) and Sarah (Tappan) Stoddard, of

Northampton, Massachusetts, was born on December 2, 1818, and was named for his mother's uncle, formerly Professor of Divinity in Harvard College. He spent his Freshman year in Williams College.

For one year after graduation he was a tutor in Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and he then entered the Andover Theological Seminary. In the fall of 1840 he became a tutor at Yale, and during the two years in which he held that office he was also a member of the Divinity School.

He was licensed to preach on May 1, 1842, and soon after decided to offer himself for appointment by the American Board as a missionary to the Nestorians of Persia.

He was ordained to this work on January 27, 1843, in New Haven, and was married on February 14 to Harriet, daughter of Dr. Calvin and Rebecca (Monroe) Briggs, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and sister of Dr. James C. Briggs (Yale 1835).

He embarked from Boston on March 1, and reached Urumiah, the station assigned him, in northwestern Persia, on June 14. After four years of unremitting and successful labor as a preacher and as the head of a seminary for the education of preachers, his health broke down, and in June, 1848, he was persuaded to undertake a journey of several months through Asia Minor to Constantinople. On this journey his wife died at Trebizond, of cholera, after a few hours' illness, on August 2, in her 27th year.

After this bereavement it was thought best for him to proceed immediately to America, with his children. A long period of rest followed, and he was not allowed to leave on his return until March, 1851. Just before sailing, on February 14, he was married to Sophia Dana, daughter of the Rev. Austin Hazen (Dartmouth Coll. 1807), of Berlin, Vermont, and Frances Mary (Dana) Hazen.

He resumed his missionary labors in June, and pursued them with renewed zeal and efficiency. His linguistic

attainments were utilized in the preparation of a grammar of modern Syriac, issued in 1855.

He died in Urumiah, after a month's illness, from typhus fever contracted on a journey, on January 22, 1857, in his 39th year.

His children, by his first marriage, were two daughters, who died unmarried.

His widow returned to America in 1858, and was married on September 4, 1867, to William H. Stoddard, of Northampton, a brother of her husband. She died in Northampton in March, 1891.

A *Memoir* of Mr. Stoddard, by his classmate Thompson, was published in 1858.

Thomas Scott Williams, the eldest child of John Williams (Yale 1781) by his second wife, Mary (Dyer, Silliman) Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on November 20, 1818.

After graduation he studied law with the uncle whose name he bore (Yale 1794), who was the Chief Justice of the State; and also in the Law School of Harvard University, during part of the year 1840.

He began the practice of his profession in Hartford in the fall of 1841, and on the 17th of September, 1842, went out after dinner, with a fellow-boarder at his hotel, in a small boat for a row on Little (now Park) River. They incautiously went too near the dam of the saw-mill, were caught in the eddy, and were both drowned.

Curtiss Woodruff, the only son of Solomon Curtiss and Julia (North) Woodruff, of New Haven, was born on December 10, 1816. The family (originally of Farmington) removed to Catskill, New York, in 1824.

After three years of idleness, he settled in 1841 in Syracuse as the representative of a business firm in New York City. In 1843 he went into business on his own account:

and on March 19, 1846, he married Augusta, second daughter of Philo Norton and Betsey (Bryan) Rust, of Syracuse.

In 1853 he removed to Brooklyn, where he continued in business for about thirty years.

His wife, who survived him, left him about 1873. Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

His closing years were spent with a sister in Catskill. After several months of acute suffering, and of loss of his mental faculties, he died in Catskill on November 23, 1887, in his 71st year.

CLASS OF 1839

THOMAS BRADISH BIDDLE, from Detroit, Michigan, was born on December 23, 1821.

He studied law, with intervals of travel, and was admitted to the bar in Detroit, but never entered on practice. In November, 1848, he went to China, and after his return visited California, in 1850. Soon after his arrival there he dropped dead suddenly in the streets of Sacramento City, on August 15, being in his 29th year.

He was unmarried.

WILLIAM RICHARDS BOARDMAN, the eldest child of Sherman and Henrietta Boardman, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on December 21, 1818, and was named for his maternal grandfather. A sister married Dr. George B. Hawley (Yale 1833).

He studied medicine with David Stuart Dodge, M.D. (Yale 1826), of Hartford, and also attended lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York and in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. here in the spring of 1843.

On his return to Hartford, after a brief tour of inquiry for an opening where he might begin practice, he was

attacked with an inflammation of the glands of the throat, which speedily became malignant, and caused his death, after five days' illness, on June 25, 1843, in his 25th year. He was unmarried.

CHARLES ST.JOHN ELDREDGE was born in New York City, on February 23, 1820.

He was the first scholar in his Class, but at the close of the spring term of Senior year, in April, he was obliged to ask relief from College duties, in order to recruit his health. On the invitation of his former instructor, Alphonso Taft (Yale 1833), he accompanied Mr. Taft to his father's house, in Townshend, Vermont, where he sank gradually, until his death, from consumption, on February 12, 1840, at the age of 20. His was the first death in the Class.

WILLIAM FAIRMAN, son of James B. Fairman, of Newtown, Connecticut, was born on October 17, 1814.

He studied law in New York City, but never practiced, preferring to be engaged in general literary work, as translator, reporter, and editor. Among the papers with which he was connected were the *Commercial Advertiser*, and the *Golden Rule*, an Odd Fellows' journal.

In 1850 he was Chief Clerk in the office of Mayor Woodhull.

He married, on May 20, 1845, Mrs. Sarah A. Adams, who survived him with one son.

He died on November 22, 1854, in his 41st year.

ENDRESS FAULKNER, the fifth of twelve children, and eldest surviving son, of Judge James and Minerva (Hammond) Faulkner, of Dansville, New York, was born on March 25, 1818. Three of his brothers were graduated here in 1859.

After graduation he was engaged in mercantile business until the spring of 1842, when he began the study of law in the office of Wilson & Starr, in Canandaigua.

He was admitted to the bar in 1843, and opened an office in Dansville. In July, 1846, he married Mary, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hurlburt) Shepard, of Dansville. In 1848 he added to his successful practice a partnership in the banking-house of S. Sweet & Co., of Dansville.

In 1850 the state of his health obliged him to retire from all professional labor, and he spent the following winter in Florida, with some benefit.

His wife died in August, 1851. In the fall of 1852 he received the Democratic nomination for Congress in his district, which was equivalent to an election; but the state of his health forbade his acceptance.

He died in Dansville on November 12, or 13, 1852, in his 35th year.

His children were two sons, of whom the younger died in infancy, and the elder was graduated at Yale in 1870.

John Morris Gilbert, son of John and Mehetabel (Morris) Gilbert, of New Haven, was born on December 24, 1815.

He had long intended to study for the ministry, but after graduation, having suffered for some time from a troublesome cough, he accepted a position as private tutor in a family near Natchez, Mississippi. As consumptive symptoms increased, he returned home in the summer of 1840, and died at his father's house on October 9, in his 25th year.

Abram Evan Gwynne was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 18, 1821.

He began the study of law, after graduation, in the Yale Law School; but six months later returned to Cincinnati, having married, on May 14, Rachel (or Cettie), younger daughter of the Hon. Henry C. Flagg (Yale 1811), of New Haven.

He continued his studies at home, in the office of Judge Timothy Walker, and later with the Hon. Bellamy Storer

(Bowdoin Coll. 1821). On his admission to the bar in June, 1842, he was taken into partnership with Mr. Storer, and although he had inherited a large estate, he devoted himself assiduously to his profession, and had attained a high reputation before his death, in Cincinnati, from apoplexy, on January 30, 1855, aged 33½ years.

His widow married, in 1861, Albert Mathews (Yale 1842), of New York City. Her children, who also survived him, were two sons and three daughters. One daughter married Cornelius Vanderbilt, M.A. (honorary Yale 1894).

David Nichols Hall, the eldest child of Deacon Luther and Hannah (Beers) Hall, of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was born on July 5, 1818.

In January, 1840, he went to Mississippi, and while teaching in the vicinity of Columbus for about two years, began the study of law.

He then settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed his studies and entered on practice. By his diligence and aptitude he gained a good reputation, and in the spring of 1847 was appointed by Governor Edwards Circuit Attorney for St. Louis County, holding the office until August, 1848. He was nominated for reëlection by the Democratic party, but shared in their defeat.

On August 29, 1847, he married Sarah C., the eldest child of David S. C. H. Smith, M.D. (Yale 1816), and Lucy (Hall) Smith, of Sutton, to whom he had long been engaged. She died on January 15, 1849, aged 26½ years, and their only child died not long after. Hard work had already seriously impaired his strength, and he sank into a decline, dying in St. Louis on March 28, 1851, in his 33d year.

Alva Abraham Hurd was born in Clinton, then part of Killingworth, Connecticut, on December 29, 1812. He became a Christian while a carpenter's apprentice in New

York City, about 1832, and then devoted himself to study, with the intention of entering the ministry.

During the last term of Senior year, he took charge of a select school in Saybrook, and while thus occupied died of brain-fever, after six days' illness, on August 15, in his 27th year. His name was enrolled with the graduating class at Commencement, the following week.

Watts Sherman Lynde, son of Judge Tilly Lynde, of Sherburne, New York, was born on October 16, 1819, and entered Yale in 1836. The family had removed to Homer in 1833.

He had about completed a course of legal study in Milwaukee, when he returned home for a visit, in company with his eldest brother, Charles J. Lynde (Yale 1838), in the summer of 1841; and with his brother he perished in a steamboat disaster on Lake Erie, on August 9 (see above, p. 291), in his 22d year.

Ebenezer Porter Mason, son of the Rev. Stephen Mason (Williams Coll. 1812) and of Elizabeth (Brown) Mason, of Washington, Connecticut, was born on December 7, 1819. In 1829 his father removed to Nantucket; and thence to Collinsville, Connecticut, in 1835.

As an undergraduate he evinced superior mathematical powers and a remarkable genius for practical astronomy; but during his first winter in New Haven, symptoms of pulmonary disease manifested themselves, which were probably aggravated by reckless exposure to cold in making astronomical observations.

He continued at the College as a resident graduate, engaged in advanced astronomical researches, and in preparing for the press an elaborate paper on Nebulae and a treatise on Practical Astronomy. Through September and October, 1840, he accompanied the United States Commissioners appointed to explore the disputed northeastern boundary line, and returned to New Haven much

exhausted. Early in December he set out for Richmond, Virginia, where he had near relatives, and died suddenly, near Richmond, at the home of an aunt, on December 26, at the age of 21.

A memoir of his Life, by Professor Denison Olmsted, was published in 1842.

Henry Terry Mason, the second son of John and Achsah (Terry) Mason, of Enfield, Connecticut, was born on November 24, 1814. His next younger brother was a classmate, and another was graduated in 1855.

For five years after graduation he taught in a private school in Baltimore.

During the summer of 1845 he studied law in Boston, in the office of Lyman Mason, and continued his studies during the following winter in Cincinnati, in the office of Alphonso Taft (Yale 1833).

In July, 1840, he went to Columbus, Ohio, as a student in the office of Aaron F. Perry, and when admitted to the bar in December began practice there. In September, 1847, he suffered severely from fever and ague, and after a few days of great depression, he took his own life, in a fit of temporary insanity, on September 30, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

John Francis Mason, a brother of the last-named graduate, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, on November 1, 1816.

He left College in poor health, and pursued studies at home, preparatory to an application for appointment as Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy; but when he had passed the examination, and was ordered in November, 1841, to report for duty, his health forbade his acceptance.

He died in Enfield, from consumption, on September 12, 1842, in his 26th year. He was unmarried.

Justus Smith Masters, son of Judge Josiah Masters (Yale 1783), was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York, on August 24, 1819, and entered College from New York City. His father died in his infancy, and his residence at graduation was in Smith's Valley, a village in Lebanon Township, Madison County.

He studied law for a year in the Yale Law School, and then completed his studies in Hamilton, Madison County, where he began practice.

He married Frances Upton Morris, of Mount Upton, Chenango County, about 1845.

About the time of his marriage he became subject to attacks of epilepsy, which gradually undermined his mental as well as his bodily health, and finally resulted in insanity.

He became an inmate of the Retreat for the Insane, in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1853, and died there, on September 11, 1855, at the age of 36. His wife survived him, with a son and a daughter.

John Yale Mills was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, on January 22, 1812. His family subsequently removed to Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, and he entered Yale from Western Reserve College at the opening of Junior year.

For about eighteen months after graduation he was the assistant principal of a large school in New York City. On his health failing, he returned to Twinsburg, where he died, from consumption, on July 4, 1841, in his 30th year.

Francis Allyn Olmsted, the eldest child of Professor Denison Olmsted (Yale 1813), of the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, was born on July 14, 1819. His father accepted a professorship at Yale in 1825.

In October, 1839, he sailed on a whale-ship, for the benefit of his health, on a voyage to the Pacific, of which he published in 1841 an account, under the title of *Incidents of a Whaling Voyage.*

He returned in February, 1841, and in the fall entered the Yale Medical School, and was registered as a student for the two succeeding annual sessions. He was also for a time Assistant Physician at the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford.

He went to the West Indies for the winter of 1843–44, and the degree of M.D. was conferred on him during his absence.

He returned without benefit, and died at his home in New Haven, on July 19, at the age of 25.

Cullen Packard, son of Philander Packard, of Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, was born in 1815.

For eight years after graduation he taught in Natchez, Mississippi,—for the first two years in Dr. Stephen Duncan's family, and afterwards in a school established by himself.

Subsequently he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Louisiana. He did not, however, long practice, but held for a time the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Concordia County, and finally engaged in teaching a very successful private school in New Orleans.

He died on August 20, 1853, in his 38th year.

Eliphalet Parker, the third son of Eliphalet and Sarah (Comstock) Parker, of Montville, Connecticut, was born on August 28, 1814.

After a year spent in teaching in the Academy in Brooklyn, Connecticut, he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for two years. In 1842, he was licensed to preach by the New London Association.

In September, 1842, he was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Almont, Lapeer County, Michigan, forty miles north of Detroit; but on account of insufficient health he resigned after two years' service.

He remained in Almont for two years longer, as teacher in an academy, but was finally obliged to give up all labor and return to his native place, where he was for five years a helpless sufferer from brain-disease, the result of overwork. For the last two years of his life he was also totally blind.

He died in Montville on March 1, 1854, in his 40th year.

He married, on August 30, 1847, Helen E. Bailey, of Rutland, Vermont, who survived him, with their only child, a son.

Charles Henry Porter, the third son of Epaphras and Lucretia (Huntington) Porter, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on August 8, 1811, and began a mercantile career in an uncle's house in New York City. The death of his older brother (Yale 1828) in 1829 led to his becoming a Christian, and this step resulted in the desire for a collegiate education, with a view to the ministry.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, and at the end of his second year was licensed to preach, on July 28, 1841, by the Association of New London County. He had already taken a prodigious amount of religious work as a layman, and he now began to preach with fervor and diligence. He was called back to New Haven by the illness of a friend on September 4, and was attacked on the 10th with dysentery, from which he died on the 26th, in his 31st year. He was buried in New Haven.

A *Memoir* of his life, by the Rev. E. Goodrich Smith (Yale 1822), was published by the American Tract Society in 1849.

Daniel Lewis Rumsey was born in the village of Silvercreek, in Hanover township, Chautauqua County, New York, on November 12, 1818.

After graduation he taught in Brickland, Lunenburg County, Virginia, and after an interval spent at home entered the Yale Law School in the fall of 1841. A year

later he was appointed Tutor in the College, and he served in that office for two years with unusual acceptance.

The winter of 1844-45 he spent in Rochester, New York, in the office of Orlando Hastings, where he completed his legal studies. When nearly ready to enter on practice, he was attacked by disease of the lungs, of the gravest character.

The winter of 1845–46 was spent in the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies; during the next winter he visited the Mediterranean; and the succeeding winter he passed in Mobile, Alabama, and Pass Christian, Mississippi.

In May, 1848, while in Pass Christian, he was seized with violent hemorrhages, which reduced his strength greatly. He was able, however, to reach his home in Silvercreek, where he died on October 16, in his 30th year.

He was unmarried.

JULIUS ELIADA SANFORD, the eldest child of Perit Merriman and Sibyl (Dorman) Sanford, of North Haven, Connecticut, was born on December 22, 1815. He was a nephew of Whiting Sanford (Yale 1816).

After a year spent in teaching in Natchez, Mississippi, he studied law in Bloomington, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1841.

He established himself at first in Marion, the county seat of Linn County. On July 16, 1845, he married Henrietta E. Johnson, of New Haven, and later in the same year he removed to Dubuque.

His rise in his profession was rapid, but he died in Dubuque, after a very short illness, on August 6, 1847, in his 32d year.

His two children died in infancy.

CHARLES TAINTOR, the second son of Captain Newhall and Ruth (Smith) Taintor, of Colchester, Connecticut, was born in February, 1818.

After graduation he took charge of the Catahoula Academy in Harrisonburg, Louisiana, and at the same time pursued legal studies. The pressure of these double duties was too much for his constitution,—especially with the strain of the preparation and delivery of a public address on the Fourth of July, and with the illness and death of his assistant teacher,—so that he fell an easy victim to a painful attack of congestive fever, from which he died on July 25, 1840, in his 23d year.

Silas Flournoy Trotter, son of Joseph Trotter, of Courtland, in northwestern Alabama, was born on March 4, 1820. His mother was Martha Flournoy, of Pulaski, Tennessee, and he was named for her father.

Very little is known of his career. In 1850 he was in a counting-house in New Orleans. One of his classmates received a letter from him in 1854, and he is reported from Alabama as having died in Rio de Janeiro before 1860. Another account places his death in Panama.

John Marsh Watson, the youngest child of William and Mary Watson, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on May 23, 1819, was named for his maternal grandfather, and entered Yale in 1837. A brother was graduated here in 1829, and a sister married the Rev. Dr. Oliver E. Daggett (Yale 1828).

He studied law in the office of Hungerford & Cone, in Hartford, and began practice in New York City about 1843. His health was not firm, and consumptive tendencies had already shown themselves, when in the fall of 1848 his strength was greatly reduced by an attack of ship-fever, which left him too weak to resume business.

He went back to his ancestral home in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died, after a gradual decline, on April 13, 1849, in his 30th year. He was unmarried.

An interesting sketch of his religious experience is given in a sketch entitled the *Candid Inquirer*, in a small volume published by the American Sunday-School Union in 1853, called *Light and Cloud in the Dark Valley, by a Layman* [the Hon. Lewis Strong].

WILLIAM PERKINS WILLIAMS, the eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Wheeler Williams, of New London, Connecticut, was born on August 17, 1819. His father was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843. His mother was Lucretia Woodbridge, daughter of the Hon. Elias Perkins (Yale 1786), of New London.

As his health required a change of climate, he sailed in November, 1839, for London, proceeding thence to France and Italy. In September, 1840, as his cough had abated, he ventured to go to Dresden, for further study of German. In November, as he grew worse, and was very anxious to reach home, he set out for London, where he arrived, after a trying journey, in January, 1841, but too feeble for further exertion. He died in Ventnor, on the Isle of Wight, on March 9, in his 22d year.

CLASS OF 1840

WILLIAM EYRE ASHBURNER was born in Philadelphia on March 22, 1816.

He returned to Philadelphia, and after being for a short time in the book business, became a teacher.

He died in Philadelphia on November 26, 1847, in his 32d year.

JAMES STAUNTON BABCOCK, the eldest son of James and Mary Babcock, of (South) Coventry, Connecticut, was born on November 7, 1815, and entered Yale at the opening of Junior year. His father had died in 1831.

In the fall of 1840, his health causing anxiety, he went to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he conducted a select school until the spring of 1843, when he returned home, much improved. In the ensuing fall he settled in New Haven for study, but in the spring of 1845 was obliged to abandon all work, by the progress of consumption.

He died in Coventry, on April 13, 1847, in his 32d year.

He had exhibited pleasing talents as a writer, and some of his poems had been printed in the *American Whig Review*, under the editorship of his classmate Colton; in 1849 a volume of his manuscript poems, with a biographical sketch, was published.

Peter Richard Beasley, of Brunswick County, Virginia, was born in 1818.

He settled on a plantation near Huntsville, Alabama, and died there, of congestive fever, in the spring of 1844, in his 26th year. He was unmarried.

Christopher James Beirne, of Union, Monroe County, (West) Virginia, was born on July 9, 1819.

He became a lawyer in his native place, and represented the county in the State legislature.

He died, near Union, on October 22, 1868, in his 50th year.

Simeon Charles Bristol, the eldest child of Samuel Bristol, of Southington, Connecticut, by his second wife, Lucy Newell, was born on April 24, 1818. His father died in 1827, and his mother married, in April, 1833, the Rev. Moses Ordway (Middlebury Coll. 1820), a home missionary in western New York. The family home was in the suburbs of Rochester, when he entered Yale.

He studied law with William P. Lynde (Yale 1838) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, and in 1843 removed to Beaver Dam, Dodge County, where his mother was settled

and began practice. In 1845 he represented Dodge County in the territorial House of Delegates.

In 1849 he went to California, and he died in a hospital there, of chronic diarrhea, in February, 1850, in his 32d year.

He married Miss Ordway, his step-sister, who survived him with one or two children.

Bagenal Colclough was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland, on October 20, 1820, and was brought to America when eight or nine years old. His residence on entering Yale was Montgomery, Alabama.

In April, 1842, he entered the Law School of Harvard University, and continued there until the summer of 1843. He soon after visited Ireland, to bring his parents to this country, and then became a partner of his brother, R. A. Colclough, in Montgomery. His health, however, was delicate, and on account of consumptive symptoms a change of climate was advised. In the fall of 1847 he went to Dekalb, in Kemper County, Mississippi, and after some apparent improvement sank rapidly, just when he was preparing to return home, and died on July 11, 1848, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

George Hooker Colton, son of the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1804), of Westford, Otsego County, New York, was born on October 25, 1818; the family residence when he entered College was in Wyoming, Wyoming County. He was known for his poetical ability in College, and gave the Salutatory Oration at graduation.

After graduation he taught in Hartford, Connecticut, but his main attraction was towards study and literature. In connection with the presidential campaign of 1840 he became interested in the Indian wars in which General Harrison had been engaged, and was thus led to the composition and publication (in March, 1842) of a long poem called *Tecumseh*, and to the delivery in 1842–43 of a series of lectures

on the Indians. Meantime he was settled in New Haven as a graduate student. In 1844 he delivered a Poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Commencement.

In January, 1845, he established in New York City a Whig monthly magazine, called the *American Review,* which he edited with much ability until his death, in New York, from typhus fever, acting on a system reduced by overwork, on December 1, 1847, in his 30th year.

CHARLES DAY, the youngest son of Noble and Elizabeth (Jones) Day, of Washington, Connecticut, and a nephew of President Day, was born on August 18, 1818. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1828 and 1839, respectively.

He studied law for three years, but then took up a mercantile life, at first in Apalachicola, Florida, later in New Orleans, and finally in Macon, Georgia.

In 1856 his business led him to settle in New York City.

He was married, on December 14, 1865, to Mrs. Mary (or Minnie) H. Upham, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Solomon George Haven, of Buffalo, who survived him without children.

He died suddenly at the Pequot House, in New London, Connecticut, on August 24, 1889, at the age of 71, and was buried in Buffalo.

JOHN BREED DWIGHT, the second son of James and Susan (Breed) Dwight, and a grandson of President Dwight, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, on December 8, 1821. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1846 and 1849, respectively.

The three years after graduation he was occupied in teaching and in advanced study. The last week in September, 1843, he entered on a tutorship at Yale, and within four days, while helping to quell a disturbance on the College grounds, was fatally wounded by an intoxicated Sophomore. His death followed on October 20, in his 22d year

Stuart Wilkins Fisk was born in Natchez, Mississippi, on August 28, 1820.

He entered the Law School of Harvard University in February, 1841, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1843.

He was admitted later in the same year to the bar in Natchez, where he entered into practice, and became very wealthy.

During the Civil War he was Colonel of a Confederate regiment raised in Natchez and was killed in the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, on December 31, 1862, in his 43d year.

Thomas Edwin Foster, son of Captain Thomas Chandler and Abigail (Abbot) Foster, of Andover, Massachusetts, was born on December 16, 1820.

After two years of teaching and one year in the Yale Divinity School, he was recalled to Phillips Academy, Andover (where he had prepared for College), as an instructor. He taught there for four years (1843–47), at the same time continuing his theological studies, which he completed in the Andover Seminary in 1848.

He found some occupation as a preacher in Vermont, but his success was not what he had expected, and his health was not good; so that in 1850 he became much depressed. He had previously been deranged, and in January, 1851, he was so much affected by the suicide of an acquaintance that it was necessary to place him in the Insane Retreat at Somerville. He returned home early in March, apparently much improved; but took his own life on March 17, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

Joseph Merriam Grout, son of Moses and Catharine (Warren) Grout, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was born on September 11, 1814. A brother was graduated in 1836.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1840, and finished the course in three years.

In November, 1844, he entered the service of the American Home Missionary Society, and was stationed at various points in Illinois from that date until his death. Among the churches which he served the longest were those in Warsaw, on the Mississippi River (1845–49), and in Mechanicsburg, near Springfield (1851). He died in Shelbyville, from cholera, on August 1, 1855, in his 41st year. He had contracted the disease while exhausted from ministering to other victims.

He left a widow, with one child.

Ambrose Newton Hitchcock, the youngest son of Artemas and Abigail (Brooks) Hitchcock, of Brinfield, Massachusetts, was born on November 28, 1813.

He died of congestive brain fever, while teaching school in Kentucky, on August 8, 1842, in his 29th year.

Gustavus Adolphus Holcombe was born in Savannah, Georgia, on December 26, 1820, and entered Yale in 1837.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and practiced his profession in Scarboro, about sixty miles northwest of Savannah.

During the Civil War he taught school in Wrightsville, Johnson County, and subsequently in Louisville, Jefferson County.

At the end of 1878 he returned to Scarboro, to take charge of a school there, but died of heart-disease, just after his arrival, on January 1, 1879, at the age of 58.

A daughter survived him.

Chauncey Parkman Judd, third son of Sylvester and Apphia (Hall) Judd, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, and a brother of Sylvester Judd (Yale 1836), was born on January 24, 1815. The family removed to Northampton in 1822.

He resided for a few years in South Carolina, and then returned and studied law with Judge Charles P. Huntington (Harvard 1822), of Northampton.

He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and continued in practice in Boston until 1850, when he removed his residence to Reading, with an office in both places.

He married Sarah Dawes, of Cambridge, by whom he had three children.

He died in Reading in June, 1893, in his 79th year.

JOHN SMITH KELLEY was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on June 26, 1821, the only child of John S. and Lucy (Kelley) Kelley; his father (of Lyme) died in 1820, and his mother married, in 1825, Joseph E. Lathrop, of Middletown.

He spent his Freshman year in the Wesleyan University, at Middletown.

He taught in Haddam for the first year after graduation, and then served for two years as Tutor in Wesleyan University.

In the fall of 1843 he entered the Union Theological Seminary, in New York City, and while pursuing his studies there he died, in New York, on December 29, 1844, in his 24th year.

DAVID LAMB, of Pittstown, Rensselaer County, New York, was born on January 5, 1820.

After graduation he returned to New Haven, to study in the Yale Law School; and after a year and a half here, he spent another year in the office of Olin & White, of Troy, where he was admitted to practice.

In the fall of 1845 he went to Cincinnati, and pursued further study with Alphonso Taft (Yale 1833).

In the spring of 1847 he opened an office in that city, and although meeting with fair success, he decided in 1849 to pursue his profession in San Francisco.

He left New York on May 25, in perfect health, but contracted yellow fever at Havana. On June 23 he wrote to his family from Panama, saying that he was quite ill, but should sail that day on the steamer *California* for San Francisco.

He sailed accordingly, but died on board the steamer, in July, near San Diego, in his 30th year.

He was unmarried.

Charles James Miller was born in Fayetteville, in Newfane township, Vermont, on January 24, 1816.

In the fall of 1840 he went to Mount Carmel, on the Wabash River, in southeastern Illinois, where he taught for three years in the High School. He then studied medicine with Dr. Jacob Lescher, of Mount Carmel, whose daughter Elvina he married on January 6, 1848.

In the meantime he had established himself in practice in the adjoining town of Friendsville.

Later he returned to Mount Carmel, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. John J. Lescher, joining him also in the drug business.

He was successful in his profession, and highly esteemed. At the time of his death he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He died in Mount Carmel on May 10, 1859, in his 44th year. His wife survived him, with two sons and a daughter, four children having died in infancy.

DeWitt Clinton Morris was born in Philadelphia on July 13, 1821, and entered Yale from Bristol, Pennsylvania.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, where he established himself in practice.

He married, on August 27, 1846, Charlotte A., daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Bryan (Law) Johnson, of New Haven, who died on March 19, 1851, aged 27 years.

In the latter part of his life he was a clerk in the United States Treasury Department.

He died in 1868.

A daughter married Professor William A. Houghton (Yale 1873).

Oscar Theodore Noyes was born in Modena, a village in the township of Plattekill, Ulster County, New York, on April 22, 1819. A brother was graduated here in 1837.

He studied law and settled in his native village as a lawyer and farmer.

He died in Modena, during the first week in November, 1854, in his 36th year.

He was married.

Cale Pelton, the eleventh in a family of twelve children of Cale and Esther (Crittenden) Pelton, of Buckland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, was born in September, 1811, and entered Yale in 1837.

He became a teacher in Philadelphia, and married, in 1842, Ann Ferrier Wood, of Halifax, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, who died on February 20, 1846, at the age of 28.

He died of consumption, at the house of an uncle of his wife, in Fox Chase, Philadelphia, on September 12, 1853, at the age of 42.

No children survived their parents.

He was well known as the inventor and manufacturer of the Pelton Outline Maps.

William Perkins, son of Judge John Perkins, of Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, Mississippi, was born on April 26, 1821. When he entered College, with an elder brother, the family residence was Columbus, Lowndes County.

He entered the Law School of Harvard University in March, 1842, and received the degree of LL.B. in August, 1843.

He settled as a lawyer in Ashwood, Tensas County, Louisiana (just across the Mississippi River from his birth-

place), and practiced successfully in that and the adjoining (Madison) County, until his removal to New Orleans in the fall of 1853. He was at one time District Attorney of Tensas County.

In July, 1854, he went abroad for relaxation, and took passage for his return on the steamer *Arctic,* and perished in her shipwreck, on September 27, in his 34th year.

He married, in 1846, Miss Murdock, of Mississippi, by whom he had two children.

Henry Martyn Proctor was born in Boston on November 29, 1820, the son of Jonathan and Ruth (Carter) Proctor, natives of New Hampshire.

In December, 1841, he shipped as a common sailor on board the bark *General Scott,* bound from Boston to Sydney, New South Wales. When two days out of port, on the night of the 22d, he fell overboard and was lost, in his 22d year.

Charles Joseph Ruggles was born in Newburgh, New York, on November 5, 1820, the second son of David and Sarah (Colden) Ruggles, and grandson of Joseph Ruggles, of New Milford, Connecticut. His father died in December of his Sophomore year. Samuel B. Ruggles (Yale 1814) was a second cousin.

He studied law, and after his admission to the bar in 1843, practiced his profession in Poughkeepsie, until October, 1848, though failing health had in the meantime obliged him to spend two winters at the South. From this time he sank gradually from consumption, until his death, in Poughkeepsie, on September 25, 1849, in his 29th year. He was buried in a family lot, in Coldenham, in Newburgh.

James Smith, the third son of William and Olive (Gray) Smith, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, was born on January 15, 1816, and entered Yale in 1837. His father was

a first cousin of the distinguished New Hampshire jurist, Jeremiah Smith.

For a year after graduation he taught in the family of his classmates, John and William Perkins, in Columbus, Mississippi.

In March, 1842, he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in August, 1843.

Later in that year he was admitted to the bar in New Orleans, where he entered into partnership with his classmate, John Perkins.

His health soon failed, and he returned to his native place, where he died, of pulmonary consumption, on the evening of December 31, 1846, just as the clock struck midnight, in his 31st year.

He was a man of superior talents and of unusually winning address.

Nelson Smith entered College from Augusta, Oneida County, New York, in 1837.

He became a lawyer, and settled in Alabama; at one time he was reported to be in Carrollton, and later in Selma.

George William Steere was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on June 14, 1814.

He resided for several years after graduation in Louisiana, for a part of the time as instructor in the family of his classmates, the Perkins brothers.

In 1848 he was living in Pensacola, Florida, in delicate health; and he is said to have died there in 1849, at the age of 35. He was never married.

George Chapman Waite, the second son of Judge Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809), of Lyme, Connecticut, was born on August 13, 1820.

After spending about a year in the study of law with his father, he removed to Troy, New York, where he completed his studies under the instruction of George Gould (Yale 1827). In 1844 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Troy, where he continued until the latter part of July, 1849, when he returned to his father's house, on account of declining health. After a confinement to his room for about two weeks, he died in Lyme, on August 11, at the age of 29. A disease affecting the digestive organs had gradually impaired his health for some two or three years, and finally led to a pulmonary affection. He had obtained a good share of business, and gave promise of success. He was unmarried.

Theodore Burg Witmer was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on April 26, 1818.

He spent the first year after graduation in the Law School of Harvard University, and after further study he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1843. He soon after sailed for Europe, and was absent until 1845.

After that his residence was in Philadelphia, but he several times revisited Europe. While sailing along the Spanish coast of the Mediterranean, he was drowned in a collision, near Malaga, on March 29, 1856, in his 38th year. He was unmarried.

Edward Wright, the youngest child of Judah and Susanna (Root) Wright, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, was born on May 1, 1815. His father died in 1823, and he was brought up to the trade of a blacksmith, until a new religious experience led him to devote himself to the work of the ministry.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1843; and on June 28 of that year he was ordained and installed as colleague pastor of the Congregational Church in West Haven, Connecticut.

On the 11th of the same month he was married to Susan, second daughter of Willard and Susanna (Arms) Arms, of Brattleboro, Vermont.

The senior pastor, Mr. Stebbins, died in August, 1843, and Mr. Wright continued as sole pastor until his death. He also, with his wife's assistance, conducted a flourishing institution for the instruction of girls, called the Oak Hill Seminary.

He died in West Haven, of typhus fever, after an illness of about a month, on October 23, 1852, in his 38th year, leaving one son.

His widow next married, in 1858, the Rev. Jason Atwater (Yale 1825), of West Haven, who died in April, 1860, and long survived him.

CLASS OF 1841

WILLIAM WYNN ARNOLD, the youngest son of William Wynn and Bonita (Milner) Arnold, of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, was born on September 3, 1820. His father died in his infancy, and before he came to College his mother had married Eliab W. Wells, the principal of a school in Zebulon, Pike County.

He studied law in Lexington, Oglethorpe County, with the Hon. Joseph H. Lumpkin (Princeton Coll. 1819), and began practice in December, 1842, in Zebulon. He was also a devoted Baptist, and was licensed as an exhorter in 1844.

In 1853 he was elected as a Democrat to the State Legislature. He took his seat in November, was placed on some important committees, and took a prominent part in debate. His health had, however, been undermined by overwork, and when attacked with pneumonia, he was not able to rally. He returned to Zebulon, and died there on November 25, in his 34th year.

He married, on November 2, 1843, Juliana Throop, daughter of Judge James and Juliana (Throop) Eppinger,

of Pike County, who survived him with two daughters and a son, another daughter having died in infancy.

Ephraim Tucker Barstow, son of Jedidiah and Cynthia (Tucker) Barstow, of Jewett City, in Griswold, Connecticut, was born on September 12, 1814. In his boyhood his father removed to East Hampton, in the town of Chatham.

For a part of the year after graduation he was a student in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. Subsequently, in 1844, he took up the study of medicine in Rochester, New York, where he died, on May 21, 1845, in his 31st year.

Jacob Weber Bellinger, son of Colonel Frederick P. and Marie B. (Weber) Bellinger, of Herkimer, New York, was born on July 30, 1821. A brother was graduated in 1846.

During the year after graduation he studied law with Judge Hiram Denio, of Utica, and afterwards with the Hon. Michael Hoffman, of Herkimer. But during a revival of religion in Herkimer, in which he took deep interest, he determined to become a minister. Accordingly, in September, 1844, he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church, in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was taken suddenly ill on October 14, and died four days later, in his 24th year.

David Burt Colton, the youngest child of Jacob and Cynthia (Chandler) Colton, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, was born on June 20, 1821.

On graduation he entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut, in East Windsor, where he remained for two years, and then took a third year in the Andover Seminary.

From 1848 to 1851 he taught in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was afterwards for a while a clerk in the office of the *Springfield Republican*, and also taught in Longmeadow.

His later years were characterized by a morbid reserve, at times perhaps amounting to mental derangement, which led him to shun all society.

He died suddenly, from apoplexy, in Longmeadow, on September 16, 1853, in his 33d year. He was never married.

Augustus Canfield Gillett, son of Augustus Canfield and Harriet Grant (Toucey) Gillett, was born in New York City on May 18, 1822. His father, of American birth, but engaged in business in Birmingham, England, died before the son entered College.

He studied law for three years with Hugh Maxwell (Columbia Coll. 1808), of New York, and was admitted to the bar on November 1, 1844. In 1845 he went to Florida, and afterwards established himself at Jacksonville, as a lawyer and as editor of *The News*. On February 14, 1846, he married, in St. Augustine, Mary Louisa, daughter of Miguel Papy, of Spanish descent.

Later he obtained an appointment as clerk in the Census Bureau in Washington, and as translator in the State Department from 1853.

He died in Washington, in consequence of a fall, on February 7, 1856, in his 34th year, leaving three sons. His widow married, in 1860, Albert A. Boschke, of the United States Coast Survey, and died about 1866.

Frederic Hall, son of Joseph and Mary (Pryor) Hall, of that part of Chatham which is now Portland, Connecticut, was born on February 12, 1821.

He was a member for years, and until his death, of the firm of Brainard & Co., engaged in operating an extensive sandstone quarry in Portland, with his residence in Middletown.

He married, on August 6, 1844, Eliza Amelia, fourth daughter of Henry and Harriet (Hayes) Trowbridge, of New Haven, who died on August 7, 1852, at the age of

30. He next married, on September 29, 1853, her youngest sister, Ellen Maria, who died on February 9, 1855, aged 23½ years. He married, thirdly, on May 13, 1857, Mary Webster, eldest child of Henry Trowbridge, Junior, and Mary Webster (Southgate) Trowbridge, of New Haven, and a niece of his former wives.

He died in Middletown, on September 1, 1857, in his 37th year. His children were two daughters by his first marriage, one of whom died in infancy.

His widow married, in February, 1860, Silas Enos Burrows, of New Haven, and is still living.

John Dale Powell, son of James Powell, a prominent Democratic politician of the eastern shore of Maryland, was born in Salisbury, Wicomico County, on April 24, 1819. and entered College from Snowhill, Worcester County, at the opening of Junior year.

On graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in August, 1843.

He was admitted to the bar on May 1, 1843, and practiced for two years in Snowhill. In the fall of 1845 he joined his brother, Samuel J. Powell, in practice in St. Francisville, Louisiana, with promising hopes of success. But in December, 1849, he was attacked with a slight hemorrhage, and gradually declined from that time until his death, on December 2, 1850, in his 32d year.

He married, on November 2, 1847, Sarah M., daughter of Stephen W. and Martha (Horsey) Ennis, of Worcester County, Maryland, by whom he had one daughter, who died unmarried. His widow married, in December, 1854, Littleton J. Sturgis, of Berlin, Worcester County.

Pompeo Ascenço deSá, son of Felipe Antonio and Rita Francisca deSá, of Alcantara, in the Province of Maranhao, Brazil, was born on April 20, 1818.

He settled on his ancestral estate, engaged in the cultivation of sugar-cane and the raising of cattle. In 1848, and again in 1866, he was a Liberal member of the Representative House of his native Province.

He died on July 18, 1879, in his 62d year.

He married, on December 30, 1840, his cousin, Maria Raymunda Costa Ferreira, who died on July 14, 1859, at the age of 39. On December 8, 1862, he married her sister, Rosa Loduina. By his first wife he had one daughter, and by his second wife one son.

HENRY SARGENT, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Denny) Sargent, of Leicester, Massachusetts, was born on November 7, 1821. His father died in 1829. A sister married Dr. Alfred Lambert (Yale 1843).

Besides private study with his brother, Dr. Joseph Sargent (Harvard 1834), in Worcester, he attended a course of medical lectures in Boston in 1841–42, a second course in Philadelphia in 1842–43, and a third in Boston in 1843–44. In the spring of 1844, his life was endangered by a wound received in dissecting, from which in fact he never fully recovered.

After long disablement, he spent eighteen months in study in Paris, and six months in European travel. Returning, he received the degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1847, and began practice in Worcester.

He married, on April 30, 1840, Catharine Dean, the youngest child of Asa and Mary (Hammond) Whitney, of Cambridge, and a sister of the wife of his brother Joseph. She died, of dysentery, on September 9, 1849, in her 25th year.

In July, 1851, the state of his health obliged him to be absent in Europe until the following spring. After another trial of his powers, he decided that he was not strong enough to carry on general practice; and in September, 1853, he sailed again for Europe, to prepare himself

especially for work as an oculist and aurist. After his return, he practiced mainly in these specialties from April, 1854, to November, 1857, when he was prostrated by an attack of pleurisy, accompanied with symptoms of Bright's disease. After five months' confinement, he died in Worcester, on April 27, 1858, in his 37th year. He was buried beside his wife in Mount Auburn.

He was uncommonly beloved as a physician and as a man.

James Monroe Smith, the fifth son of Russell and Lydia (Wright) Smith, of Groton, Connecticut, was born on December 15, 1817. His father died in January, 1828, and he entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught for a year in Pleasanthill, Dallas County, Alabama. In the winter of 1842–43 he attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, and after a second course at the Castleton (Vermont) Medical College in the spring of 1843, he received the degree of M.D. from that institution.

He then began practice in Jewett City, in the township of Griswold, Connecticut. In 1844 he went to the Hawaiian Islands as physician to the Marine Hospital in Lahaina; but returned to the United States before July, 1846, and for about two years practiced in Plaquemine, Louisiana, on the Mississippi River, about ten miles south of Baton Rouge.

In 1849 he went to California, but returned to Plaquemine in 1852. His relatives received letters from him for about a year longer, when all knowledge of him ceased. It is supposed that he died of yellow fever, probably in 1853.

CLASS OF 1842

Joseph Henry Alter was born in Philadelphia on September 4, 1820, and entered Yale in 1839. His family were of Swiss origin.

For two years after graduation he served as secretary to Captain LaValette, of the United States Navy, in Pensacola, Florida.

He had intended to study medicine; but was induced, in the fall of 1844, to join his father in business in Baltimore, as a wholesale merchant.

On April 27, 1846, he married Harriet J. Smith, of New Haven, and settled in Tuscarora, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in mercantile business until the summer of 1852.

He then spent several months in the study of analytical chemistry at Yale, and in the spring of 1853 began business in New York City as a custom-house broker; but his health failed in August, and rest and travel brought no improvement. In March, 1854, he came to New Haven, and died here, at the house of a brother-in-law, from pulmonary consumption, on April 13, in his 34th year.

His widow died in New Haven on August 8, 1865, after a long illness, in her 39th year.

Their children were two sons. The elder died in infancy, and the younger was graduated at Yale in 1875, but died unmarried.

Edward Law Baldwin, the eldest son of the Hon. Roger Sherman Baldwin (Yale 1811), was born in New Haven on October 1, 1822.

On graduation he entered the Yale Law School, and finished the two years' course. In the mean time he also studied in his father's office.

When his father became Governor of the State, in May, 1844, he was appointed Executive Secretary, and held the position during the two years of his father's service.

He was admitted to the bar in New Haven in June, 1844, and to that of New York in 1846.

In the latter year he began practice with the most flattering prospects in New York City; but assiduous study

had weakened his constitution, and an attack of bleeding at the lungs in November, 1846, obliged him to cease work. He then visited Southern Europe, and on his return in July, 1847, spent some months at a water-cure establishment in Northampton, Massachusetts.

In December, 1847, when his father went to Washington as United States Senator, he felt strong enough to go to New Haven, with the view of taking charge of his father's business. The effort proved too great, and another hemorrhage in February, 1848, drove him back to Northampton. He declined gradually, and died there on July 6, in his 26th year.

Allen Bangs, the second son of Allen and Polly (Bangs) Bangs, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born on July 26, 1819, and had spent a year in Amherst College (1837–38) before joining Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1845. He then practiced his profession in Springfield for about three years, but was obliged to relinquish it, by the failure of his health, in the summer of 1848. In 1849, being advised by his physician to travel, he accepted an agency from Little, Brown & Co., publishers of law-books in Boston; and remained in their employ for about three years with gratifying success.

He was planning to go to Europe in the spring of 1853, for a stay of two years; but a severe attack of influenza in January of that year terminated in consumption, under which he sank rapidly and died in Springfield on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1853, in his 35th year. He was never married.

Gideon Bingham, the eldest child of Roger and Nancy Bingham, of Windham, Connecticut, was born on September 20, 1815. His father was a preaching Elder of the

Christian denomination, and his mother a sister of Samuel Waldo, well known as a portrait painter.

Soon after graduation he went to the Mississippi valley and other parts of the South, as a canvasser for the sale of law books, spending the winter months in this manner, and the summers at his home in Windham.

In 1850 on a trip up the Red River he caught a severe cold which settled on his lungs. He was thus detained at the South later than usual, and reached his home in very feeble health. He sailed, however, for New Orleans on November 4, in the hope that a sea voyage might benefit him. But after arriving in New Orleans a relapse occurred, and he sank rapidly until his death, from consumption, on December 13, in his 36th year. He was never married.

Robert Coleman was born in Philadelphia on July 16, 1823. A sister married his classmate Parker.

He spent two years in the Law School of Harvard University, and received the degree of LL.B. in August, 1844. He then returned to Philadelphia, and after his admission to the bar spent two years in European travel.

From 1846 to 1853 he was engaged in business, in part in the development of iron works and mining property which he had inherited in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and in part as a general dealer in iron in Philadelphia.

At the end of 1853 he closed up his business connection and went abroad, intending to return shortly, but in fact he remained in Paris permanently, marrying a French lady, by whom he had two sons.

He died in Paris, on August 2, 1878, in his 56th year.

Newton Edwards, third son of the Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards (Williams Coll. 1810) and Lydia (Bigelow) Edwards, of Andover, Massachusetts, was born on March 11, 1822. A brother was graduated in 1840.

He studied law in Boston until 1844, and then taught for two years in the Female Academy in Augusta, Maine. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1846.

He began the practice of his profession in Boston in 1846, and was married on August 30, 1848, to Mary Sawtelle, younger daughter of Judge Daniel and Mary (Sawtelle) Williams, of Augusta.

In 1850 he removed to Augusta, where he continued in active practice until his death, after a brief and distressing illness, on May 7, 1855, in his 34th year.

His wife survived him, with one son (Trinity Coll. 1877).

Edward Young Gould, son of Gurdon C. and Catharine (Chapman) Gould, of (East) Granby, Connecticut, was born on July 18, 1819. His mother was a granddaughter of the Rev. Benjamin Chapman (Princeton Coll. 1754), of Southington. His father died in 1836. An accident in his youth resulted in lameness, and this led to his being sent to College.

He intended to become a minister, but was employed at graduation to teach a select school in Southington, in which he was very successful. He died there, from inflammation of the bowels, after two days' illness, on April 3, 1843, in his 24th year. This was the first death in the Class.

William Davison Hennen, a son of Alfred Hennen (Yale 1806), of New Orleans, was born on March 25, 1823. He was a brilliant scholar, and had already been assigned the Valedictory Oration, when he was removed from College in August, 1842. In 1880 he was admitted to a degree. A brother was a member of the Class of 1829 at Yale, and was graduated at Union College in 1830.

He studied law and attained an eminent position at the bar of New Orleans before the outbreak of the Civil War. During the war he was chief of staff to General Simon B. Buckner, with the rank of Major, and after the peace he

settled in practice in New York City, where he died, from pneumonia, on May 16, 1883, in his 61st year.

He married about 1875, and had three children.

JESSE ALEXANDER HIGGINBOTHAM, younger son of Dr. Reuben Higginbotham, a native of Amherst County, Virginia, who settled in Nashville, Tennessee, was born on January 29, 1822. His mother was a Miss Vaughan, of the vicinity of Nashville. Both his parents died early, and he was left to the care of an uncle, of Nelson County, Virginia. He entered Yale in 1839.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Virginia, and settled in practice in Amherst, the county seat of Amherst County.

He married, in 1848, Elvira McClelland, second daughter of John Henry, and granddaughter of Patrick Henry.

In the following winter he went to the West Indies for his health, but died soon after his return, in the early summer of 1849, in his 28th year. He left no children.

His widow next married Alexander F. Taylor, of Richmond, and died in December, 1874.

PORTER LECONTE, the youngest son of Peter LeConte (Princeton Coll. 1797) and Jerusha (Bishop) LeConte, of Ovid, Seneca County, New York, was born on February 27, 1817. His father, a son of the Rev. Jedidiah Chapman (Yale 1762), who assumed his mother's surname, died in September, 1836.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for three years, being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on August 6, 1844.

During the winter of 1845–46 he had charge of a boys' school in Napanoch, Ulster County, New York; but in the early spring of 1846 he was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs, and obliged to abandon all his plans.

On September 27, 1846, he was married to A. Anna, second daughter of David Brooks, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and in the ensuing January they went South.

While in Southern Virginia he was urgently solicited to take charge of the Female Seminary in Clarksville, on the Roanoke River, and he reluctantly consented, though mistrusting the climate. A few weeks later he was seized with a fever, and died after an illness of twenty days, on August 16, 1847, aged 30½ years.

Mrs. LeConte married, in April, 1859, the Rev. Dr. Daniel March (Yale 1840), and died in April, 1879.

Charles Long, son of Hugh and Mary (McNair) Long, of Hartsville, in Warwick Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, was born on March 11, 1818, in the adjoining township of Warminster, and entered Yale in 1839.

For two years after graduation he taught in Reading, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. At the end of his second year, he accepted a tutorship in the College, but served for one year only, resigning in 1847 to become Professor of Greek and Latin in Delaware College, in Newark, Delaware.

In March, 1850, he resigned his professorship to establish "The Tennent School," a boarding-school for boys near Hartsville, in connection with his older brother, the Rev. Mahlon Long (Princeton Coll. 1839). As a teacher he was very successful; but in the fall of 1855 consumptive symptoms appeared, and his death followed, in Hartsville, on July 15, 1856, in his 39th year.

He married, on December 21, 1848, Martha, daughter of Dr. Joseph Chamberlain, of Newark, Delaware, who survived him without children.

Charles Collins Parker was born in Philadelphia on August 3, 1823, and entered Yale in 1839.

For two years after graduation he studied medicine in Philadelphia, and then went abroad to continue his studies in Paris. He received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in April, 1846, and began practice in Philadelphia, with every promise of success.

On September 30, 1847, he was married to Anna Coleman, of Philadelphia, the sister of a classmate.

In the fall of 1848, during a business trip in the West, he caught a severe cold, and was prostrated on his return with congestion of the lungs. After a few weeks of severe illness, he died on December 29, in his 26th year.

He left one daughter. His widow married, some years later, Dr. Peace, of Philadelphia.

Jacob Perkins, the fifth son of General Simon and Nancy Ann (Bishop) Perkins, of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, and a brother of Alfred Perkins (Yale 1833), was born on September 1, 1821. He entered Yale with the Class of 1841, and left College on account of ill health at the end of Junior year, returning a year later.

His father was an extensive land owner and land agent, and he found abundant occupation in this business, and on his father's death, in November 1844, in the settlement of his estate.

He married, on October 24, 1850, Elizabeth Owen, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Ingersoll Tod, of Milton, Mahoning County, and granddaughter of Judge George Tod (Yale 1795).

He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850–51, and during the remainder of his life was very actively interested in the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, of which he was President from 1853.

In the fall of 1856 he removed to Cleveland. In that year he was also one of the Presidential Electors (for Fremont).

His wife died of quick consumption on June 4, 1857, in her 26th year, and he was soon prostrated by the same

disease, which had long been fastened upon him, and was aggravated by his incessant labors. He went South for the next two winters, and died in Havana, Cuba, on January 12, 1859, in his 38th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter, of whom only one son (Williams Coll. 1877) survived him.

Steuben Rexford, son of John and Ursula (Hitchcock) Rexford, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, was born on August 2, 1816.

He taught in Norfolk, Virginia, for a year or two after graduation, in the meantime also studying law, and thus securing admission to the bar.

He then returned to the North, and continued his law studies in the office of his cousin, Benjamin F. Rexford (Union Coll. 1830), in Norwich, Chenango County, New York. After his admission to the bar there, he remained in Norwich for about eighteen months, and then removed to Syracuse, where his success was both rapid and brilliant.

He married, on February 28, 1849, Elizabeth Rebecca Cooley, of (West) Granville, Massachusetts.

While on a visit with his wife to her former home, he died of typhoid fever, after an illness of about four weeks, on September 19, 1850, in his 35th year. He left no children.

William Willshire Robinson, of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, was born on November 11, 1818.

For two years after graduation he was the Principal of the Academy in Norwich, in his native county; and he then entered the Auburn Theological Seminary, where he completed the three years' course.

He was married, on September 16, 1847, to Frances (Fanny), second daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Osborne) Robbins, of Camillus, and sister of Dr. Samuel Robbins (Yale 1846).

In the fall of 1847 he spent a few months as a resident licentiate at Andover Theological Seminary, and was then

called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Penn Yan, New York, where he was ordained and installed on January 27, 1848. He had already shown himself a preacher of ability, and a man of an unusually kindly and winsome personality, when he died suddenly, from typhoid fever, after a fortnight's illness, on November 14, 1850, at the age of 32.

Two daughters survived him. His widow died in New York City on March 26, 1886, in her 66th year. The younger daughter is the wife of the Rev. Dr. William W. McLane, Ph.D. (Yale 1889).

Asher Miner Stout, son of Dr. Abraham and Anna Maria (Miner) Stout, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was born on September 30, 1822.

In January, 1843, he entered the office of Chester Butler, in Wilkesbarre, as a law student, and he was admitted to the Luzerne County bar on August 4, 1845.

He immediately began practice in Wilkesbarre, and married, on January 31, 1849, Ellen C., daughter of the late Cyrus Gildersleeve (Rutgers Coll. 1789) and Frances Caroline (Wilkinson, Kennedy) Gildersleeve, of Wilkesbarre.

He prospered in his business until the failure of his health, from disease of the spine, in 1855. After eighteen months' severe suffering, he partially recovered, but died, from paralysis, at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, on April 24, 1860, in his 38th year. He was buried in Bethlehem.

His wife survived him, with one daughter and one son (Trinity Coll. 1870).

Jared Reid Swift, son of Nathan and Charity (Reid) Swift, of Colchester, Connecticut, was born on August 5, 1814, and entered Yale in 1839.

After graduation he spent upwards of two years in the Yale Divinity School, and then went to Greenup County, Kentucky, to visit an uncle, for the sake of his health.

After a few months' trial, he decided to make his home in that State, and engaged to teach in Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, and also to preach in that vicinity.

He married, on June 10, 1847, Susan M., daughter of John Hansford, of Crab Orchard. Her family being members of the "Christian" denomination, he was ordained as a minister of that church. In the fall of 1847 he accepted a professorship in the Western Military Institute, at Georgetown, where he remained for two years. In the meantime he preached statedly in Georgetown and in Lexington.

Early in 1850, while on a visit at his wife's father's, he was attacked with pneumonia, which became fixed upon his lungs, causing his death, in Crab Orchard, on May 15, in his 36th year.

His only child died in infancy. His widow married again.

James Mitchell Thacher, son of Augustus and Elizabeth Mary Thacher, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on September 3, 1822, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

He taught for several years in Alabama and in Maryland, and then studied medicine in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1849.

He then began practice in Philadelphia, but was arrested by failing health in the spring of 1853. He returned to New Haven, and after two months of gradual decline, he died at the house of his uncle, Professor Thomas A. Thacher (Yale 1835), on June 8, in his 31st year.

CLASS OF 1843

Samuel Worcester Andrew, the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Rogers Andrew (Yale 1807), of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born on June 8, 1822.

He studied law with John Hooker (Yale 1837), of Farmington, and with John C. Hollister (Yale 1840), of New Haven, and in 1847 began practice in New Haven. In the meantime he had been on one or two voyages as a common sailor; and had edited for a few months the *New Haven Daily Herald*.

He married, on January 4, 1848, Fanny Augusta, daughter of General Chauncey and Maria (Bacon) Crafts, of Woodbury.

He died in the City Hospital in New York, on December 17, 1849, in his 28th year, having been accidentally crushed between two railroad cars. He was buried in New Haven.

An only child was graduated here in 1871.

His widow married, in February, 1854, William S. Charnley, of New Haven, and died in New York City on April 22, 1907, in her 81st year.

Julius Adolphus Baratte was born in St. Mary's, Georgia, on July 9, 1823, and entered Yale during Freshman year.

He studied law and began practice in St. Mary's. He was appointed Collector of the Port by President Pierce, and held office until his death, in St. Mary's, on November 2, 1859, in his 37th year.

He married Cora Dufour, who survived him, with three children.

James Perrine Cutler, the eldest son of General Joseph Cutler, of Morristown, New Jersey, was born on October 24, 1823.

He studied law in Morristown for two years after graduation, and then entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he completed the course in August, 1848, and was licensed to preach.

He had resolved to become a foreign missionary, but had only preached for a few weeks when symptoms of insanity

appeared, and he was taken to the State Lunatic Asylum in Trenton, where he died on September 25, 1851, in his 28th year.

James Bogardus Donnelly, the eldest child of John M. and Jeanette (Bogardus) Donnelly, of Catskill, New York, was born on February 11, 1824. His Freshman year was spent at Williams College.

After graduation he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, but left in 1845 and completed his studies privately under the care of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury, of New York.

In 1847 he removed to North Carolina, where he was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Ives on March 4, 1848.

In 1848 he became Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsboro, where he remained, greatly respected, until his death, after a brief illness, on October 31, 1855, in his 32d year. He was never married.

Charles Nicolas Gachet, of Lumpkin, Stewart County, Georgia, was born on July 2, 1822, and entered Yale during Sophomore year.

He married early, and settled on a plantation in his native county, while pursuing his profession as a lawyer.

He was a soldier in the Confederate service, and died in Tullahoma, Tennessee, on April 14, 1863, in his 41st year.

James Burnet Gibbs, son of David and Elizabeth (Lockwood) Gibbs, of Norwalk, Ohio, was born on May 21, 1822. His father removed from Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1815, and died a few months after his son entered Yale.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1844, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on August 13, 1845. He remained at the School for another year, during much of which he was watching anxiously at

the bedside of the young lady to whom he was engaged to be married (Tirzah M., daughter of Cyrus Williams), who died in New Haven from consumption in August, 1847.

He then returned to his home, preached a few times, and settled in Hudson, Ohio, for further theological study, but was prostrated in a few weeks by the development of consumption.

In September, 1848, he went South, but not making permanent improvement, he returned in May, 1849, to his mother's house, where he died on August 3, 1850, in his 29th year.

JOSIAH TORREY KING, younger son of Deacon Joshua and Hannah King, of Abington, Massachusetts, was born on July 21, 1819, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

On graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, whence he removed a year later to the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1846. He was licensed to preach in 1846 by the Hartford Central Association, and went in June, 1847, to Home Missionary work in String Prairie, Greene County, southwestern Illinois.

The climate affected his health so unfavorably that he was obliged to return to New Haven late in 1848; but in April, 1849, he was able to begin to supply the Congregational Church in East St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

In August, 1849, he visited his native town, and was detained by the illness (from dysentery) of his father, who died on September 5. He was then prostrated by the same disease, and died there on October 7, in his 31st year.

He was to have been married in a few weeks.

THOMAS HUDSON MOODY was born in Morgan County, Georgia, on May 12, 1822.

For a while after graduation he was employed as a traveling agent for the collection of debts due to his father, who had failed in business.

He is said to have married a Texan lady in 1845, and to have served through the war with Mexico.

He is reported to have fallen in a duel about 1856.

Edward Munro, of Elbridge, Onondaga County, New York, was born in 1823. His health was not good during his College life.

After graduation he attempted to study for the ministry, but the condition of his health obliged him to abandon this design, and for five years he was mainly occupied in traveling.

He then settled in Syracuse; but in the fall of 1851 his health again gave way, and in search of a more genial climate he went to St. Augustine, Florida, where he died in December, 1851, in his 29th year. He was not married.

John Frederick Nourse, son of Captain Stephen and Martha (Prince) Nourse, of Beverly, Massachusetts, was born on November 24, 1820.

After graduation he had charge of the Academy in Beverly, until his removal to Boston in 1845 to take charge of the Endicott School.

He remained in that school until it was discontinued, when he became the Principal of the Chapman School in East Boston, where he continued until his sudden death, from the effects of overwork and exposure, on January 17, 1854, in his 34th year.

He was married, on November 10, 1845, to Annie Thorndike, daughter of the Rev. Asa Rand (Dartmouth Coll. 1806) and Clarissa (Thorndike) Rand, of Peterboro, Madison County, New York. Their children were three sons.

William Stedman Peck was born in Greensboro, Alabama, on December 29, 1822, and was sent North for his education in his 9th year.

After graduation he remained at home for a year, and then entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York, but was called home in 1846 by his father's death.

On June 25, 1848, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Tuscaloosa and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Livingston, Sumter County. A year later he was attacked with a bronchial trouble, which developed speedily into consumption. In the hope of relief he spent some time at St. Clair Springs, in East Tennessee, but without permanent benefit. On the way home, he died without warning in an inn in Rome, Georgia, on September 10, 1849, in his 27th year.

He was not married.

John Hunter Robb, son of Charles and Rebecca (Hunter) Robb, of Philadelphia, was born on February 12, 1822. A brother was graduated in 1844.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in 1845, when he began practice.

He died in Philadelphia on October 7, 1864, in his 43d year.

He married Ellen Jane Mullen, of Philadelphia, by whom he had three daughters and three sons.

Samuel Worcester Strong, the youngest son of the Rev. William Lightbourn Strong (Yale 1802), of Somers, Connecticut, was born on December 14, 1821, and entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year. His father at this date had just retired from the active ministry, and was living in Auburn, New York, whence he removed to Fayetteville the next year.

After graduation he taught in Milford, Connecticut, for about six months, and then had charge for over two years of the Academy in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1846 he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1849.

He soon after began preaching to the Fourth (or Olivet) Congregational Church in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was ordained and installed pastor on March 27, 1850. His health had long been feeble, and he was obliged to resign his charge on November 17, 1852, and to his great disappointment to retire definitely from the work of the ministry.

After a short period of travel and recreation he went through a brief course of legal study, and was admitted to the bar in Reading, Pennsylvania, where his eldest brother (Yale 1828) was settled, and where he also entered on practice and made rapid progress toward success. A severe cold, attended by typhoid fever, brought his life to an end, in Reading, on April 16, 1856, in his 35th year.

He married, on December 7, 1854, Abiah Palmer, youngest daughter of Deacon Harvey and Mary (Palmer) Root, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, who survived him with one daughter.

Franklin Taylor was born in Westport, Connecticut, on March 6, 1823, and entered Yale at the opening of the Sophomore year. While in College he united with the College Church, and resolved to devote himself to the ministry, as a foreign missionary.

After graduation he was the Preceptor of an Academy in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and subsequently taught in Milford, Connecticut, but was obliged to stop by the failure of his health. He then undertook to begin his preparation for the ministry, but was soon arrested by what proved his final illness, of brain fever, from which he died in Westport, on November 5, 1844, in his 22d year. He was unmarried.

Ira Day Whittelsey, the third son of Jared Potter and Lydia G. (Archer) Whittelsey, was born in Catskill, New York, on September 4, 1822. His father, a native of Wal-

lingford, Connecticut, was a wholesale flour-merchant in New York City, but was residing temporarily in Catskill during the prevalence of yellow fever in New York. In 1832 he returned permanently to Wallingford.

He studied law in New York with George W. Strong (Yale 1803), was admitted to the bar in December, 1840, and at once opened an office there. His health had, however, become impaired, and in January, 1847, on account of consumptive symptoms he went on a voyage to Cuba. Returning in the spring, by way of New Orleans, he took a sudden cold which detained him there for some weeks. He reached his father's house in Wallingford on June 3, and sank gradually until his death, on June 24, 1849, in his 27th year.

CLASS OF 1844

Henry Clay Birdseye, son of Victory and Electa (Beebe) Birdseye, of Pompey, Onondaga County, New York, was born on July 18, 1823. His father, a grandson of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye (Yale 1736), and a graduate of Williams College (1804), was a Member of Congress in 1815–17 and 1841–43.

He taught for a year in Milford, Connecticut, and then began the study of law with his father. Shortly after, he removed to Albany, where he continued his studies with his brother (Yale 1841).

In January, 1847, when four members of his family were prostrated by a malignant fever, he went home to cheer the sick by his ministrations; but contracted the disease, and died in Albany, a few weeks after his return, on February 18, in his 24th year.

Charles William Blincoe, son of Sampson Blincoe, a lawyer of Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, and grandson of Thomas Blincoe, a native of South Wales, was born on February 19, 1824. His mother was Martha, daughter

of William and Sarah (Edwards) Jones. Both parents died in his infancy, and he entered Yale during the Sophomore year.

He began the study of law in the office of F. A. Smith, of Alexandria, and continued it with Richard Maxwell, of Richmond. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1846, and began practice in Leesburg; but for some years his time was much absorbed in family affairs.

He afterwards resumed practice in Alexandria, but died there, of typhoid fever, in April, 1858, in his 35th year.

He was never married.

HENRY BYNE, son of George Byne, of Augusta, Georgia, and grandson of Lewis and Mary (Jordan) Byne, was born on January 8, 1825. His mother, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Steptoe) Byne, was her husband's first cousin. He entered Yale in 1842.

He studied medicine, but inheriting ample means did not pursue his profession. He settled on a large plantation on McBean Creek, about fifteen miles south of Augusta, in Burke County, where he lived quietly.

He died from bleedings at the lungs, induced by a fall, probably in 1876.

He was never married.

JAMES LINTON CUNNINGHAM, the eldest son of Colonel Joseph Hanna and Emily Louisa (Alford) Cunningham, of Fayetteville, Georgia, about twenty miles south of Atlanta, was born on September 19, 1824. In his childhood the family removed to Oakbowery, in Chambers County, eastern Alabama. He entered Yale in 1842.

He began the study of law in Tuskegee, and about the close of 1845 went to Columbus, Georgia, where he was admitted to the bar and began practice.

In June, 1847, he established himself in Griffin, about twenty miles southeast of his birthplace, and thence removed

to Mansfield, in northwestern Louisiana, where family friends had settled. Here he opened a school, while still practicing at the bar.

He died in Mansfield, after a week's illness, from yellow fever, on October 2, 1853, at the age of 29. He was unmarried.

Oswin Hart Doolittle, the eldest child of Alfred and Lois (Dayton) Doolittle, of Wallingford, Connecticut, was born on December 7, 1818. About 1835 the family removed to North Haven, his mother's ancestral home. His only brother was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1852.

He taught school for a time in North Haven and Southington, and had begun his preparation for the law, when he was nominated in 1847 by the Democratic party and elected as a Representative in the General Assembly. Two years later he was again elected, and during this session he was prominent in the organization of the State Normal School, of which he was made a Trustee. He was sent a third time to the Legislature in 1850, and subsequently his health was broken by an attack of the measles. In this condition he contracted a cold while absent from home on business concerning the Normal School, and he died of lung fever in North Haven, on July 11, 1851, in his 33d year. He was never married.

His name is perpetuated in the name of a nephew, Judge O. H. D. Fowler, Ph.B. (Yale 1878).

He was about to be admitted to the bar at the time of his death.

William Horace Elliot, Junior, the youngest of eight children of William Horace and Mary (Law) Elliot, of New Haven, and a nephew of George A. Elliot (Yale 1813), was born on December 31, 1824. A sister married Dr. John K. Bartlett (Yale 1838).

On graduation he began the study of law in the Yale Law School, but his course was interrupted by feeble health. He received the degree of LL.B. in August, 1847, and was admitted to the bar in December, when he began practice here.

On June 5, 1849, he was married to Sallie Frances, daughter of Nathaniel and Pamela (Anderson) Sawyer, of Cincinnati.

His health obliged him to spend a large part of the years 1851 and 1852 in travel. In October, 1852, he sailed for the West Indies, and on December 8 he died from yellow fever in Santa Cruz, at the age of 28.

Two sons died in infancy; a daughter survived him, who was graduated at Vassar College (1872), and married Dr. Justin Edwards Emerson (Williams Coll. 1865).

Mrs. Elliot next married, in April, 1859, Dr. Lebeus C. Chapin (Yale 1852), then a Tutor in Yale, who settled in Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1867. She died in 1888, in her 59th year.

After Mr. Elliot's death his father provided for the publication of his manuscript genealogy of the Eliot Family (New Haven, 1854).

John Henry Felder, the second son of Samuel Felder, and nephew of John M. Felder (Yale 1804) and of Nathaniel F. Felder (Yale 1822), was born on December 17, 1822, on the plantation four miles below Orangeburg, South Carolina, which was occupied by his great-grandfather Felder on his arrival from Switzerland about 1720. His mother was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Stroman, of Orangeburg

He studied law with Judge John W. Glover, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He then engaged in practice in Orangeburg and Barnwell, but within a few years bought the old family homestead near Orangeburg and became a successful planter.

He was elected to the State Legislature for five biennial terms, beginning in 1852.

When the Civil War began, he had accumulated a large property. He was, however, one of the first to volunteer, and was elected First Lieutenant of the Edisto Rifles, composed chiefly of residents of his vicinity, which became a part of the First Carolina Regiment and was stationed on Morris Island. After the surrender of Fort Sumter, the State troops were reorganized, and he went to Virginia and attached himself to Colonel Kershaw's regiment and was in the first battle of Bull Run (July 21, 1861).

A few days later he contracted camp fever, and was taken home, where he died on August 16, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

William Hollister Guernsey, the eldest son of Noah and Amanda (Crosby) Guernsey, of Northfield Society, in Litchfield, Connecticut, was born on April 28, 1817.

On graduation he began the study of theology in the Seminary in Auburn, New York, where he finished the course in June, 1847. In July, 1846, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Chenango. He was married to Serena P. Burwell, of New Hartford, Connecticut, on April 8, 1847.

He took charge (without ordination) in 1847 of the small Congregational Church in Oriskany Falls, in Augusta township, Oneida County, New York; but only remained there for a part of one year. He was then prostrated by severe illness, and only recovered sufficiently to preach a few times. In the fall of 1849 he went to Savannah, in the hope of relief from consumptive symptoms; but he died there on April 7, 1850, at the age of 33.

His wife survived him with their only child, a son. Mrs Guernsey died of consumption some ten or fifteen years later.

Henry Kinney, son of Roswell Kinney, Junior, and Jerusha (Rust) Kinney, of Amenia, Duchess County, New York, was born on October 1, 1816.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Union Theological Seminary of New York.

Having been accepted as a missionary by the American Board, he was ordained by the Presbytery of North River in July, 1847, and on September 6 was married to Maria Louisa, second daughter of Silas and Sophia (Brown) Walsworth, in West Bloomfield, Ontario County.

They sailed in October for Hawaii, where he labored effectively until 1853. Being then exhausted, and especially depressed by the loss of a daughter, he started for home with his family by way of California, where a sister of his wife resided; but the journey was too much for his strength, and he died in Sonora, on September 24, 1854, at the age of 38.

His widow, with one son and one daughter, returned to Hawaii. In August, 1856, she married Benjamin Pitman, a wealthy tea-merchant of Honolulu, and died within the next two years.

Joseph Lovell, the fourth in a family of twelve children of Dr. Joseph Lovell (Harvard 1807), Surgeon-General of the United States Army, and grandson of Major James Lovell (Harvard 1776), was born in Washington on June 11, 1824. His mother was Margaret Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Green) Mansfield, of New York. Major-General Mansfield Lovell (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1842) was an elder brother. His parents died in 1836. The first two years of his College course were spent in Williams College.

He studied law in Geneva, and in Utica, New York, and was admitted to the bar in New York City in July, 1847.

He practiced his profession in New York until 1859,—for the latter part of the time in partnership with the Hon. Lucien B. Chase.

On January 18, 1859, he married Louisa Turner, eldest daughter of Governor and General John Anthony Quitman,

of Monmouth, near Natchez, Mississippi, and widow of the Rev. John Franklin Chadbourne, an Episcopal clergyman of Natchez, who died in 1853.

He then formed a partnership with William Henry Forman, but the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. Eliza (Turner) Quitman, in July, obliged him, as the administrator of his estate and the guardian of three minor daughters, to remove to the family residence near Natchez, where he continued until his death.

When Mississippi seceded from the Union, he joined the Confederate army as Lieutenant on the staff of Brigadier-General Earl VanDorn, and a little later on the staff of his brother, General Mansfield Lovell, at New Orleans.

After the surrender of New Orleans, in April, 1862, he rejoined the staff of General VanDorn in northern Mississippi.

After the fall of Vicksburg, in July, 1863, he was attached to the command of General Joseph E. Johnston in Georgia, and the end of the war found him in the mountains of North Carolina with a captain's commission.

His later years were spent in the endeavor to retrieve the fortunes of the Quitman estate, and in the business of raising cotton.

He died, after about a week's illness, of malarial or swamp fever, at his home near Natchez, on November 28, 1869, in his 46th year. His widow died in April, 1884. Their only child, a daughter, survived her parents.

William Allen Macy was born in New York City on January 29, 1825, the younger son of Robert J. and Mary Howard (Allen) Macy. His father died in Hudson in September, 1836. While a child he passed some years at a school in France.

He spent one year after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and then went to Hong Kong, to take charge of the Morrison Education Society's School for Chinese youth.

He was subsequently joined there by his mother, and when the school was discontinued in 1849, he returned to America on account of her failing health.

In 1850 he resumed theological and classical studies in New Haven, and completed his theological course in 1852. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on July 22, 1851.

His mother's death in October, 1853, removed the only obstacle to his return to China, and on his appointment as a missionary by the American Board, he was ordained in New Haven on January 29, 1854.

On November 6 he sailed for Canton, where, and in Shanghai, he prepared himself for his cherished project, of an inland mission in northern China. He was just about leaving for this goal, when he was attacked with smallpox, and died in Shanghai on April 9, 1859, in his 35th year. He was unmarried.

By his will he left to the College funds for the establishment of a graduate and an undergraduate scholarship, which bear his name.

Samuel Dexter Marsh, son of Foster and Lucy (Thomson) Marsh, of Ware, Massachusetts, was born on November 28, 1817. A brother was graduated at Yale in 1840.

On graduation he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he spent two years, followed by one year in the Yale Divinity School. In the meantime he taught for a while in Fairfield, Connecticut.

Having been accepted as a missionary by the American Board, he was married in New Haven, on August 31, 1847, to Mary S., daughter of the late Roger S. Skinner (Yale 1813), and on September 9 was ordained in Ware Village.

They sailed on October 28 for the mission among the Zulus in South Africa. He was stationed in Umlazi, Natal, and labored there for nearly six years with cheerful devotion. He died at his home in Itafamasi, after a painful

illness of nearly two months, on December 11, 1853, in his 37th year.

His widow returned to this country, and subsequently married John W. Fitch, of New Haven. After his death she married the Rev. Dr. Samuel Harris (Bowdoin 1833), Professor in the Yale Divinity School.

Mr. Marsh's only child married Edward G. Coy (Yale 1869).

JOHN CONTEE MULLIKIN, the only son of John Beans and Mary Moylan (Weems) Mullikin, of Mount Oak, in Mitchellville, Prince George County, Maryland, was born on October 21, 1824, and entered Yale in 1842. A sister married William A. Gunton (Yale 1847).

He studied law in Baltimore, and after his admission to the bar in March, 1847, began practice in Upper Marlboro, Prince George County, and practiced with success until his sudden death there, on May 28, 1858, in his 34th year. He was unmarried.

He was a man of sterling Christian character, and sincerely respected.

ALEXANDER FISHER OLMSTED, the third son of Professor Denison Olmsted (Yale 1813), of the University of North Carolina, was born in Chapel Hill on December 20, 1822. His father accepted a professorship at Yale in 1825.

On graduation he became an assistant in the University Grammar School in New York City, but the labors and confinement of the position pressed too heavily on his health.

In the fall of 1845 he entered the Yale Divinity School, but the trial of a few weeks proved him unequal to this task also. He spent the winter to advantage with a family friend in Maryland, and the following summer on a farm in East Hartford.

In the fall of 1846 he was sufficiently restored to undertake the teaching of the natural sciences in the school of the Rev. Robert Bolton, in New Rochelle, New York.

After two years' teaching he ventured to resume his preparation for the ministry, in the Union Theological Seminary in New York, but another failure of health brought him home in the spring of 1849.

In the ensuing fall he accepted an invitation to become Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry in the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, where he passed a profitable winter. As one result, he was led to decide on Chemistry as his profession, and spent the next two years in work in the chemical laboratory in New Haven, and in the preparation of a text-book on the *Elements of Chemistry,* which was published in the summer of 1851, and was very favorably received. He was revising a second edition, when another and more serious break-down of his health occurred. He went again to Maryland, but was obliged to return home unimproved, and died here on May 5, 1853, in his 31st year.

He was unmarried.

Denison Olmsted, Junior, the fourth son of Professor Denison Olmsted (Yale 1813), was born in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, on February 16, 1824, and entered Yale with his brother, just noticed.

On graduation he applied himself zealously to the study of analytical chemistry at Yale. In January, 1846, he was appointed assistant in the State Geological Survey of Vermont; but in March a former pulmonary weakness, aggravated perhaps by his care of an older brother (Yale 1845), who had died in January, became more active, and he died, at his father's house in New Haven, of quick consumption, on August 15, aged 22½ years.

Hollis Russell, the second surviving son of Francis and Rhoda (Russell) Russell, was born in Concord, Somerset County, Maine, on July 6, 1817. In his infancy his father removed to the neighboring town of Moscow; and his College residence was in Bingham, in the same vicinity.

For two years after graduation he taught in a family in Clarksville, Tennessee, and then began his preparation for the ministry in the Princeton Theological Seminary. After six months he removed to the Yale Divinity School, where he remained till the summer of 1848.

He married in 1848 Lucy Jane, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bailey) Hamlin, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, who had been a teacher in Oak Hill Seminary, West Haven, where Mr. Russell had also taught.

In October, 1848, he went as a Home Missionary to the Congregational Church in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. Under his leadership the church became Presbyterian in April, 1849.

He died in Schoolcraft, after less than a week's illness, from dysentery, on August 14, 1850, at the age of 33.

His wife survived him, without children.

Augustus Sammis, second son of John S. and Nancy W. (Seymour) Sammis, of Norwalk, Connecticut, was born on July 21, 1822.

He studied medicine with John A. McLean, M.D. (Yale 1822), of Norwalk, and attended one course of lectures (1846–47) in the Yale Medical School.

He began practice in Norwalk, but soon removed to Lisle, Broome County, New York. This location proved unsatisfactory, and he returned to Norwalk, where he was comparatively successful.

He died, of typhoid fever, in Norwalk, on July 29, 1855, at the age of 33.

He married Mary A., daughter of Daniel Starr Bartram, of Norwalk, who survived him, with one son and two daughters.

James Austin Sheldon, son of James Sheldon, of Rupert, Vermont, and grandson of Deacon David Sheldon, from Suffield, Connecticut, was born on October 4, 1822.

His mother was Abigail, daughter of Deacon Roswell Flower, of Rupert.

After teaching in Louisville, Kentucky, and in Rupert, he studied law in Salem, New York, and with the Hon. Solomon Foot (Middlebury Coll. 1826), of Rutland; and then practiced in Rutland for a year after his admission to the bar.

He married, in 1850, Mary, daughter of Judge Benjamin F. Langdon (Union Coll. 1818), of Castleton.

In 1851 he went to California, and engaged in gold-mining, but returned to Rupert in 1859 or 1860, broken in health and spirits.

In October, 1861, he entered the army as Captain in the First Vermont Cavalry, but was obliged to resign on account of rheumatism, in March, 1862.

He was then laid aside from all occupations for about two years. He taught the village school in Rupert in 1865–66, serving at the same time as Superintendent of Schools.

In 1867 he bought an interest in a general store in Rupert, which he conducted until compelled to sell out by the state of his health, a short time before his death.

He died in Rupert, from Bright's disease, on June 19, 1877, in his 55th year.

His wife survived him without children.

William Smith, son of Lewis Smith, of Spafford, Onondaga County, New York, and grandson of Job and Elizabeth (Keeler) Smith, natives of Norwalk, Connecticut, was born on August 31, 1819. His mother was Chloe, daughter of Elkanah and Deborah (Wheelock) Benson, of Marcellus. A brother was graduated here in 1849.

He taught for two years in Baltimore, at the same time studying law, and then began practice in Weston, Platte County, Missouri. In January, 1849, he set out for California, reaching San Francisco in July. After spending a short time in the mines, he engaged in business in Sacramento,

but died there, of cholera, after a few hours' illness, on November 6, 1850, in his 32d year.

James Ellison VanBokkelen entered Yale from Newbern, North Carolina, in 1842. He was the son of Adrian H. VanBokkelen, and was born in Brooklyn, New York, on June 18, 1825.

After a course of study in the General Theological Seminary in New York (1844–47) he was admitted to Deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, on August 1, 1847.

He had charge for a short time of Grace Church, Elkridge Landing, in the suburbs of Baltimore, and in September, 1848, went to St. Paul's Church, in St. Louis.

He left St. Louis, worn out by attendance on the sick during a visitation of the cholera, and returned to Maryland, to serve as Assistant Minister of St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville. While thus engaged, he died in Baltimore, after a lingering illness of nearly five months, on November 17, 1850, in his 26th year.

He married, on August 31, 1848, Mary Grundy.

William Minor Williams, son of Ebenezer T. Williams, a native of Williamstown, Massachusetts, who settled near Appling, in Columbia County, Georgia, was born on December 8, 1824. His mother was Susan, daughter of William Jones, of Columbia County. He entered Yale in 1841.

After graduation he read law with William T. Gould (Yale 1816), of Augusta, and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced, on account of poor health, which also incapacitated him from engaging in any business.

He is reported to have died by his own hand about 1852. He was never married.

CLASS OF 1845

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BIGELOW was born in Brandon, Rutland County, Vermont, on March 8, 1825, the only son of Dr. Elijah Avery and Milly (June) Bigelow.

He began to teach in New Jersey after graduation; but in consequence of the inroads of consumption he was obliged to retire to the home of a sister in New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, where he died on February 13, 1846, in his 21st year.

SAMUEL SITGREAVES BOWMAN, son of the Rev. Samuel and Susan (Sitgreaves) Bowman, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, on February 19, 1826. In his infancy his father removed to Lancaster. Many years later he became Assistant Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania.

He began the study of law with the Hon. William M. Meredith (Univ. Penns. 1812), of Philadelphia, but his health failed rapidly, and he died at his home in Lancaster, on May 16, 1846, in his 21st year.

JOSIAH BISSELL CROWELL, son of David and Rebecca Crowell, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was born on October 26, 1823.

He had made his plans for the study of law in the office of Cortlandt Parker (Rutgers Coll. 1836), of Newark, but died at his home, from bilious fever, on September 18, just four weeks after graduation, in his 22d year.

ISAAC LAFAYETTE CUSHMAN, the only son of Dr. Isaac and Harriet Keziah (Garrett) Cushman, of Burlington, Otsego County, New York, was born on March 17, 1823. In 1835 his father retired from professional practice, and removed to Sherburne, Chenango County.

After graduation he remained at home, studying medicine as a recreation, while debarred by consumptive symptoms from much exertion. During 1848 and a part of

1849 he was Principal of the academies in Sherburne and New Berlin. In 1849 he was persuaded to accept a Democratic nomination as Representative in the State Legislature, and was elected by a large majority, but the sudden death of his father, in March, 1850, obliged him to resign shortly before the close of the session.

While settling his father's estate he embarked with a friend in the drug business, but lost his entire investment by fire the ensuing summer.

From this time his health failed rapidly. In the fall of 1854 he left home for a more genial climate, spending the winter in St. Louis, and going thence to Quincy, Illinois, where he made improvement and was able to undertake some employment.

In the spring of 1857 he decided to return home, in view of his declining condition; but he was unable to rally, and died in Quincy on June 12, in his 35th year. He was unmarried.

James Gardner Gould, the eldest son of William Tracy Gould (Yale 1816), of Augusta, Georgia, was born in the suburbs of Augusta on August 14, 1825, and was named for his maternal grandfather. He delivered the Valedictory Oration at graduation.

He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1847. In May, 1848, he became Tutor at Yale, and in the summer of 1849 entered on the practice of his profession in Augusta with brilliant prospects.

He married, on November 25, 1852, Harriet Glascock, daughter of Thomas Bartlett, of Augusta.

On September 13, 1854, yellow fever appeared in Augusta, and in Mr. Gould's immediate neighborhood. Three days later he took his family to Marietta, in Cobb County; but on the 18th he was stricken with the fever, and he died on the 21st, in his 30th year.

His wife survived him, with one daughter.

William Riddle Harper, the eldest son of John and Jane (Harkness) Harper, of Kortright, Delaware County, New York, was born on August 26, 1819. In his infancy his father removed to the adjoining town of Harpersfield. He entered the Sophomore Class in 1842.

He taught for a year in Washington, District of Columbia, and for two years in Delhi, in his native county. In the spring of 1848 he was appointed Principal of the Academy in Rhinebeck, Duchess County.

He married, on April 26, 1848, Mary Jane, second daughter of Benjamin Mead and Hannah Priscilla (Dennis) St. John, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1851 he left Rhinebeck, to open a classical school in Newburgh. His constitution, never rugged, was overstrained by his efforts in behalf of this new enterprise; and his death from pulmonary disease followed, on June 7, 1855, in his 36th year.

His children, a son and a daughter, survived him. His widow next married James Troope, and died in Brooklyn, New York, on February 7, 1873, in her 48th year.

Thomas Kennedy was born in Ireland on August 19, 1822, and was brought to Baltimore with his family in 1833. Three or four years later he came under Protestant influences, and while a clerk in Philadelphia his attention was turned to the ministry.

On graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained for three years. During the following winter he preached as he had opportunity, and in the spring of 1849 he engaged to supply a pulpit on the eastern shore of Virginia. On his way thither, about the first of July, he was overtaken by disease in Baltimore, and after nine weeks' illness from dysentery, he died in that city on September 8, in his 28th year.

JOHN HOWARD OLMSTED, the second son of Professor Denison Olmsted (Yale 1813), was born in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, on September 8, 1820. His father accepted a professorship at Yale in 1825. He entered College in 1836, but showed signs of pulmonary trouble during the Freshman year, and withdrew at its close.

He then attempted to engage in business, but was repeatedly interrupted by the condition of his health. Finally, he entered the Junior Class in College in the fall of 1843, and was able to complete the course.

In the October after graduation he went South for the winter, and in his search of improvement finally reached Jacksonville, Florida, on January 2, 1846. He died there on the 17th, in his 26th year. His body was brought to New Haven for burial.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT SPRAGUE, a nephew of the Rev. Dr William B. Sprague (Yale 1815), was born in Andover, Connecticut, on January 26, 1819. His literary tastes were prominently displayed, and his writings gave promise of successful authorship.

He taught for a year in Brockport, New York, and then went to Albany, where his uncle encouraged him to undertake a new periodical. In July, 1847, the first number of a monthly, called the *American Literary Magazine*, was issued under his editorship; and it appeared with regularity until August, 1849. The venture did credit to the editor's taste and skill, but was too much for his strength. He died, after a brief illness, at his father's house in Andover, on October 8, 1849, in his 31st year.

DAVID BLAIR WATKINSON, son of Edward and Lavinia (Hudson) Watkinson, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on October 11, 1825. He spent the first two years of his course in Trinity College. A sister married the Rev. Horace Hooker (Yale 1815).

During the winter after graduation he taught in Rockville, but about the middle of March he returned home quite ill. After a gradual failure, he died from a paralytic stroke on May 14, in his 21st year.

Ira Benjamin Wheeler, son of Ira Benjamin and Hannah Wheeler, of New York City, was born on May 4, 1826.

After graduation he became a bookkeeper in the dry-goods house of Vail & Kensett, of New York City; and in February, 1846, he was made a member of the new firm of Kensett & Wheeler.

He married, on October 6, 1847, Kitty Ann, daughter of Edwin S. and Rachel T. (Price) Belknap, of New York.

In 1849 he retired from the dry-goods business, and engaged in that of hermetically sealed provisions, oysters, fruit, etc., under the firm-name of Thomas Kensett & Co.; but the business was soon transferred to Baltimore, and in the fall of 1852 he removed thither with his family.

In the fall of 1855 he was suddenly attacked with pulmonary consumption. He went South in February, 1857, but after March the disease developed rapidly, and he returned home in June without hope of recovery. He died on November 17, 1857, aged 31½ years.

His wife survived him, with two sons and two daughters,—two other children having died in infancy.

George Terry Wright, the eldest son of Isaac and Sally (Terry) Wright, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Enfield, his mother's former residence, on January 15, 1825. He entered Yale at the opening of Junior year.

His health, while in College, was not good, and did not allow of his preparing to study a profession. After a few months he took a trip South, where he taught for a time in St. Simon's Island, Georgia. He returned in the summer of 1847; but went again to South Carolina in the fall, and took a position as private tutor.

He finally returned to Hartford, and occupied himself in teaching until his sudden death, from inflammation of the bowels, on October 20, 1852, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

CLASS OF 1846

CHARLES GOLDTHWAITE ADAMS, son of Dr. Charles Goldthwaite Adams (Dartmouth Coll. 1810) and Mary Ann (King) Adams, of Keene, New Hampshire, was born on May 9, 1827.

He studied medicine with his father, and after two courses of lectures in Boston, received the degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1849. He then served for six months as house-surgeon in the Massachusetts General Hospital, after which he was associated with his father in practice, until March, 1851, when he settled in Paterson, New Jersey.

He was rapidly gaining practice, when he took a severe cold in the last week of July, 1852, resulting in fever, with typhoid symptoms, from which he died on September 11, in his 26th year. He was to have been married in September.

FREDERICK PETER BELLINGER, son of Colonel Frederick P. and Marie B. (Weber) Bellinger, of Herkimer, New York, was born on January 22, 1826. A brother was graduated in 1841.

He began the study of law in the office of Cagger & Hill, in Albany, but a slight hemorrhage of the lungs soon made it prudent for him to return home, where he continued his studies with Judge Ezra Graves, until his health failed in the spring of 1849.

He died in Herkimer, of pulmonary consumption, on October 30, 1849, in his 24th year.

JAMES JONATHAN COIT, the only child of Dr. James Coit, was born in Cheraw, South Carolina, on March 26, 1827.

His father was a native of New London, Connecticut, as was his mother, Frances, daughter of Pardon Taber. John C. Coit (Yale 1818), David G. Coit (Yale 1819), Thomas W. Coit (Yale 1821), and Gurdon S. Coit (Yale 1828), were his first cousins. He entered College in 1843, with his residence in New London; but by the Senior year his father had settled in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

He studied medicine with his father in Baton Rouge, and began practice there, but died early. He had for years been subject to dizziness, and while crossing a stream near his home, fell from his horse from this cause, and was drowned.

Calvin Morgan Fackler, the eldest son of John J. and Elizabeth (Turner) Fackler, of Huntsville, Alabama, was born on November 14, 1826, and entered Yale at the opening of Junior year from East Tennessee University, at Knoxville.

He studied law at home after graduation, but eventually entered on a mercantile life as a member of the firm of Bradley, Wilson & Co., in Memphis, Tennessee.

When the Civil War broke out, a diseased bone near the ankle, the result of a severe attack of typhoid fever some years before, unfitted him for active service; but he joined General Pillow's Division of the Confederate Army of Tennessee as commissary, with the rank of Major. The hardships incident to this period aggravated his disease, and left him a prey to hereditary paralysis, which caused his sudden death, while temporarily in Atlanta, Georgia, on April 24, 1865, in his 39th year.

He married, in Memphis, on January 12, 1853, Anna, daughter of John and Mary S. Kirk, by whom he had five sons, two of whom died in infancy.

Thomas Isaac Franklin, son of Henry and Mary (Purnell) Franklin, of Berlin, Worcester County, Mary-

land, was born on October 10, 1827, and entered Yale in 1843. A brother was graduated in 1849.

He studied law, and was just beginning practice in Berlin, when he died there, on September 18, 1848, in his 21st year.

William Walter Horton, son of Rodah and Lucy A. (Otey) Horton, was born near Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, on August 7, 1825.

He studied law, but practiced for only a short time, retiring to take charge of a plantation which he owned in Marengo County.

He married Vannie VanDyke in 1853.

He served in the army of the Confederacy during the Civil War, being on the staff of General John T. Morgan.

A virulent fever contracted in the malarious swamps caused his death, in Marengo County, in June, 1865, in his 40th year.

Isaac Nelson Keas was born on July 29, 1827, and entered Yale from Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1845. He had previously been a student in Bacon College, Georgetown, Kentucky.

He is reported as having died of consumption about 1851.

Stephen Duncan Linton was born in Natchez, Mississippi, on July 24, 1826, the son of one of the largest cotton-planters in the State.

He was successfully engaged in cotton-planting, and spent much of his time in New Orleans, until the outbreak of the Civil War, in which he lost all his property.

He went subsequently to Paris, and after an interval of great physical and mental prostration died there on December 15, 1867, in his 42d year.

His wife survived him.

William Minor, son of Truman and Eunice (Peet) Minor, of Peekskill, New York, was born on January 24, 1827, and entered Yale during the Sophomore year.

He studied law for three years in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, was admitted to the bar, and on October 8, 1850, married Frances J. Clinton, of Peekskill.

About this time his health began to fail, and for about three years he suffered acutely from spinal disease. He died in Peekskill on December 28, 1853, in his 27th year.

His wife survived him, without children.

David Humphrey Mulford was born in Steuben, Oneida County, New York, on August 3, 1823.

During the last term of his College course he engaged in the iron business, and he afterwards devoted most of his time to it.

He died on January 6, or July 6, 1890, in his 67th year.

George Washington Thomas Perkins, of Chestertown, Maryland, was born on March 29, 1824, and entered Yale during the Freshman year.

He became a farmer in his native place, and was married and had a family.

After suffering for some time with disease of the heart, he died suddenly in Chestertown, on December 3, 1885, in his 62d year.

Chester Newell Righter, the fifth son of John and Lockey (Stiles) Righter, of Parsippany, New Jersey, was born on September 25, 1824.

After a year spent in his father's business, he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the three years' course, being licensed to preach on August 7, 1849, by the Middlesex (Connecticut) Association.

He preached in various places with success, and in 1852 spent some time in the Andover Theological Seminary as a resident licentiate.

His eyes failing, he set out for Europe and the Orient in the spring of 1853, and returned a year later, much improved.

Being urged to undertake the agency of the American Bible Society in the Turkish Empire, he accepted the call, and was ordained as an Evangelist by the Presbytery of Newark on September 22, 1854. He reached Constantinople in December, and labored at the seat of war, and later in Egypt, Palestine, and Eastern Turkey, with success, until his death, after a few days' illness, in Diarbekir, Kurdistan, at the house of one of the missionaries of the American Board, on December 16, 1856, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

James Giles Rowland, son of Charles and Betsey (Giles) Rowland, was born in Troy, New York, on September 21, 1815. He had learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, before winning an education.

On graduation he began teaching in Wilton, Connecticut, and remained there until the spring of 1849. He next taught for one term in South Norwalk, and then in Fairfield until early in 1850.

On April 2, 1850, he married Elizabeth, second daughter of Dr. David Wiliard, of Wilton, and sister of a classmate; and in the following month he opened a family boarding-school for boys in Wilton, which he continued successfully until his death there, from pulmonary disease, on August 20, 1853, in his 38th year.

His widow married, in October, 1864, Lewis J. Curtiss, of Norwalk.

Josiah Savage, the eldest child of Edward and Harriet (White) Savage, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now Cromwell, was born on October 5, 1824.

He began the study of law in the Yale Law School, and continued it in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1848.

In January, 1849, he sailed for San Francisco, intending to follow his profession there. He visited the mines in the northern part of California, but the exposure and fatigue

were too severe for his delicate frame, and he died from fever on November 1, 1849, at the age of 25. He was buried on the banks of Trinity River.

Rufus Smith, the elder son of Dr. Rufus and Clarissa (Huntington, Bottom) Smith, of Griswold, Connecticut, was born on September 17, 1821. His father afterwards abandoned his profession as a physician, and in 1838 was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in East Hampton Society, in Chatham.

He taught for about a year after graduation in Powelton, Hancock County, Georgia; and about the 1st of September, 1847, left there on his way to Galveston, Texas, to take another school. At New Orleans the vessel in which he was to take passage was delayed; he contracted yellow fever, and died there on October 14, in his 27th year.

Albert Everett Stetson, son of Caleb and Susanna (Hunt) Stetson, of Braintree, Massachusetts, was born on May 2, 1826. The family soon removed to Boston.

He studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in 1849. He then began practice in South Scituate, now Norwell, and represented that town in the Legislature in 1855.

Finding country practice too fatiguing, he removed a little later to Dorchester, on the borders of Milton, where he died, of typhoid fever, on July 5, 1857, in his 32d year.

He married, in 1852, a daughter of Henry J. Holbrook, of Braintree, by whom he had a son and a daughter.

Joseph Stiles, the eldest son of Benjamin Edward and Mary Ann (Mackey) Stiles, of Savannah, Georgia, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Stiles (Yale 1814), was born on January 14, 1826, and entered College in 1844.

He returned home after graduation, and was preparing to undertake manufacturing in Georgia, when he died, on August 17, 1851, in his 26th year.

Lorenzo Wesson, son of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Wesson, was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, on April 3, 1822, and entered Yale in 1841 from Chillicothe, Ohio. He remained with the Class of 1845 until June of Senior year, when he took a dismission. He joined the next Class in January, 1846.

He remained for many years in Chillicothe, and during part of the time was county surveyor.

He married Wilhelmina Mollenkopf, of Chillicothe, on April 23, 1868, and removed to California in 1886.

He died in Los Angeles, on January 26, 1898, in his 76th year.

His widow is still living, with three of their six children.

CLASS OF 1847

Samuel Perkins Allison was born on September 28, 1827, and entered Yale in 1844 from Williamson County, Tennessee.

At graduation his residence was in Nashville, and there he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1849.

He practiced his profession in Nashville, but died at the house of his uncle, Thomas F. Perkins, in Williamson County, on April 1, 1858, in his 31st year. He was buried in Nashville.

He was a Democrat in politics, and the unsuccessful opponent of the Hon. Felix K. Zollicoffer in one candidacy for Congress.

Benjamin Wisner Bacon, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon (Yale 1820), of New Haven, was born on November 25, 1827.

At the time of graduation he was already the victim of consumption; and he died in New Haven on January 8, 1848, in his 22d year. This was the first death in the Class.

Anthony Wayne Baker, son of Joshua and Fanny (Stelle) Baker, of Franklin, Saint Mary County, Louisiana, was born on May 5, 1826, and entered Yale shortly after the opening of Freshman year.

On graduation he entered the New Orleans Law School, and later settled on a plantation in his native county.

He married, in May, 1851, Emma M. Fuzileer, of the same vicinity, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1852.

He died of yellow fever, in Attakapas, St. Mary County, on October 20, 1854, in his 29th year.

His wife survived him with their children, a son and a daughter.

Roger Sherman Baldwin, Junior, son of the Hon. Roger Sherman Baldwin (Yale 1811), of New Haven, was born on July 4, 1826, and entered College in 1844.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, in Hartford with his uncle, Thomas C. Perkins (Yale 1818), and finally for a few months in the office of the Hon. J. Prescott Hall (Yale 1817), of New York City.

He was admitted to the bar in Washington (his father being then in the United States Senate) early in 1849; and in the spring of that year he went to California, where he opened an office in San Francisco and accepted, temporarily, a clerkship in the custom-house.

In one of the great fires that occurred soon afterwards, his valuable library was destroyed, and he then joined Eastern friends in the mining region, near Folsom.

In the fall of 1856 he was thrown from his horse, and his head struck a stone. The shock caused brain fever, from which he died, at Baker's Ranch, on November 11, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

John Cotton, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born on February 19, 1826, the younger son of Joseph and Nabby

(Storrs) Cotton, and grandson of Deacon Simon and Elizabeth (Davison) Cotton, of Pomfret.

On graduation he began to teach school in Tolland, at the same time studying medicine.

He died there, of typhus fever, on January 9, 1848, in his 22d year.

Simeon Allen Craig was born in New Liberty, Kentucky, about forty miles south of Cincinnati, on September 1, 1824.

He studied law with Judge James Prior, in Carrollton, and was admitted to the bar, but did not engage in practice. He became a teacher, and taught in various places in the South until 1860, when he returned to his early home. He did not take part in the Civil War.

He continued teaching after the war, particularly in Carrollton and Madison, until his health failed. He died in New Liberty on October 18, 1879, in his 56th year.

He married Eliza Spangler, of New Liberty, who died on April 28, 1887, leaving two sons and three daughters.

George Washington Cumings was born in Lexington, Virginia, probably on January 7, 1827. His father was a native of York, Pennsylvania, and his mother was Miss Shields, of Virginia. He had been graduated at Washington College, now Washington and Lee University in Lexington, in 1846, before entering Yale in Senior year.

He began the study of law in Lexington with James D. Davidson, and continued it at the University of Virginia.

On his admission to the bar in 1849, he began practice in Lexington. In December, 1850, he went to Mississippi to visit relatives, and thence with a kinsman to Austin, Texas, where they intended to settle. As the climate, however, did not suit him, he returned to Virginia in September, 1851.

In November, 1852, he left for California, and settled in practice in Siskiyou County, where he became prosecuting

attorney for the county. He died there in November, 1859, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

Horatio Wells Gridley, son of Dr. Horatio Gridley (Yale 1815), of Kensington Society in Berlin, Connecticut, was born on July 3, 1826.

He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, and in New York City, and after receiving his degree of M.D. at Yale in January, 1850, went in April to New York, where he had been appointed House Physician in the Bellevue Hospital. He died there, from typhus fever, contracted in the hospital, on March 29, 1851, in his 25th year.

William Alexander Gunton was born on November 19, 1826, the son of Dr. William Gunton, of Washington, District of Columbia.

He studied law in Baltimore, and on June 20, 1848, married Mary R. N., daughter of John Beans Mullikin, of Prince George County, Maryland, and sister of John C. Mullikin (Yale 1844).

About the same date, on account of failing health, he gave up his professional prospects, and retired to a plantation in Prince George's County, nine miles from Washington.

On March 28, 1854, he was severely injured by a fall from his horse in the streets of Washington, in a collision with a frightened horse attached to a dray. He died in Washington on April 1, in his 28th year.

His wife died on February 20, 1853, in her 27th year. Their only child died in infancy.

Dugald Cameron Haight, the younger son of Fletcher Mathews Haight (Hamilton Coll. 1818) and Elizabeth Stewart (MacLachlan) Haight, of Rochester, New York, was born in Bath on May 27, 1827. A brother was graduated here in 1844.

His family having removed to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1846, he began the study of law there with his father, but

spent part of the first year in a telegraph office in Quincy, Illinois. He began practice in St. Louis, but sailed from New York City in January, 1852, for California on a business visit. The steamer on which he sailed arrived off Chagres, on the Isthmus of Panama, in the evening of January 21, and some of the passengers attempted to land, in a rough sea; among them was Mr. Haight, who was drowned by the swamping of the boat in which he embarked. He was in his 25th year, and was unmarried.

Francis Louis Hodges, son of Dr. Lewis Hodges, of West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, was born on January 23, 1825. His mother, Susan Bacon, was a sister of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon (Yale 1820). He entered Yale in 1844, his residence then being in Canandaigua.

After graduation he studied law for a few months in the Yale Law School, and then took a school in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies in the office of the Hon. Julius Rockwell (Yale 1826).

In May, 1851, he entered on a tutorship at Yale, where he remained for only one year. In September, 1852, he settled in New York City in the practice of law, and attained a good position as the principal attorney in the office of the Corporation Counsel.

In July, 1853, he went to his mother's house in Geneva, New York, for a vacation, and died there, after a brief illness, on July 27, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

George Washington Hollister, the youngest child of Abner and Polly Woodbridge (Elwell) Hollister, of Cato, Cayuga County, New York, was born on March 27, 1826.

After a short interval of teaching a district school near Syracuse, he began the study of law in that city with John G. Forbes, and continued it with his eldest brother, Madison E. Hollister, in Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois.

He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and removed to what is now the State of Nebraska. On April 3, 1855, while

engaged with two companions in surveying land in Bellevue, an altercation arose between Mr. Hollister and one of the others, and Hollister was fatally shot by the third, in a misapprehension of his intentions. He was 29 years old, and unmarried.

Lewis Burr Jennings, the youngest child of Captain Abraham Gold and Anna (Burr) Jennings, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born on October 28, 1826, and entered Yale in 1844. Two nephews were graduated here, in 1880 and 1887, respectively.

In the winter after graduation he went South, and taught in Georgia for a few months, until unfitted by illness. He returned to the North in September, and remained at home through the winter in poor health. In May, 1849, he undertook mercantile life in New York, and after many interruptions of travel and recreation, died in Charleston, South Carolina, from cholera, on March 17, 1853, in his 27th year.

William Henry Lyman, of West Gaines, Orleans County, New York, was born on November 12, 1823, and entered Yale in 1844.

After graduation he taught school in Georgia for nearly a year, and spent the early part of the next winter in a counting-house in New York.

In 1849 he went to California, and nothing later is known.

Lucius Holly Lyon, the eldest son of Daniel and Hannah (Holly) Lyon, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on June 5, 1823, and entered Yale in 1844.

He spent a part of the first year after graduation in teaching, but was debarred from further occupation by ill health.

He died in Greenwich, from erysipelas in the head, on August 28, 1853, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

William Stewart McKee, son of Samuel and Margaret (McMillen) McKee, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on March 31, 1824, and entered Yale in 1844.

He studied law in St. Louis in the office of the father of his classmate Haight, and entered on practice there, but was mainly occupied with editing the *St. Louis Democrat*, a Free-Soil newspaper, until his death, in St. Louis, on October 13, 1854, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

Philemon Ferdinand McLallen was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins County, New York, on August 20, 1823, and entered Yale in 1844.

After graduation he studied law, and on being admitted to the bar settled in Trumansburg.

In 1850 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and began practice. He died there, after a brief illness, of a malignant fever, on June 4, 1853, in his 30th year. He was unmarried.

Charles Heyward Manigault, the eldest son of Charles and Elizabeth (Heyward) Manigault, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, on April 12, 1826, and entered Yale in 1845.

The year after graduation was spent in foreign travel, and he then spent nearly a year in a counting-house in New York.

His later years were years of leisure, mostly passed at the North. He died at a hotel in New York, from injuries received at a fire, on December 3, 1856, in his 31st year.

He was unmarried.

Nathaniel Williams Manning, the second son of John and Lois (Williams) Manning, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on June 28, 1820, and came to College with the ministry in view.

Before graduation he had secured a place to teach in Rockville; but in the fall he returned home, laboring under

a chronic inflammation of the throat, which extended to the lungs, and caused his death, from a lingering consumption, in Lebanon, on October 28, 1848, in his 29th year.

Hezekiah Davis Martin was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, on November 8, 1827, and entered Yale in 1845.

He studied law at home, but on the discovery of gold in California he went to that region.

He returned and studied medicine in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1853.

He then purchased a large tract of land near Arcola, in Douglas County, Illinois, and settled there for the practice of his profession. On October 9, 1856, he married Ellen Wood, of his native county.

In August, 1862, he raised a company of volunteers for the war (Company K, 79th Regiment, Illinois), which he commanded until his death.

On June 25, 1863, he was wounded in the thigh in a skirmish at Liberty Gap, Tennessee. He was taken to Murfreesboro, where he died on July 3, in his 36th year.

His wife survived him, with a son and a daughter.

Nathaniel Matson, elder son of Israel and Phebe Matson, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born on October 18, 1825. His mother was a sister of Elias H. Ely (Yale 1810).

He studied law for a year in the Yale Law School, and then entered the office of William N. Matson (Yale 1833), of Hartford.

He was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1849, and practiced in Hartford until his death there, after a short illness, on January 24, 1851, in his 26th year. He was unmarried.

John Munn was born in Monson, Massachusetts, on May 30, 1822.

Before graduation he had begun to teach in the Academy in Monson, where he had been prepared for College, and in the spring of 1848 he began law-studies in the office of the Hon. George Ashmun (Yale 1823), of Springfield.

In October, 1849, he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Springfield. He had already shown consumptive symptoms, which now developed rapidly. He was confined to his bed early in January, 1850, and died on the 30th of that month, in his 28th year. He was buried in Monson.

He was to have been married, in the fall of 1850, to a Monson lady.

John Hull Olmsted, younger son of John and Charlotte Law (Hull) Olmsted, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on September 2, 1825. He entered Yale in 1842, but after the opening of the Sophomore year, having trouble with both his eyes and lungs, he went to the West Indies for the winter, and on his return joined the next Class.

He spent the year after graduation in a water-cure establishment in New York, and on a farm on Staten Island, and then began the study of medicine in New York. After various interruptions on account of his health, his medical studies were nearly completed in 1851, and he was married, in the same summer, to Mary Perkins, of Staten Island. He received the degree of M.D. in 1852 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He did not, however, engage in practice, but spent most of his time in literary pursuits.

While in Europe for his health, he died in Nice, Italy, on November 24, 1857, in his 33d year.

He left two sons and a daughter. His widow next married his older brother, Frederick Law Olmsted, LL.D. (Yale 1893), the distinguished landscape-architect.

William John Powell, son of General John and Molly (McGregor) Powell, of Berlin, Worcester County, Maryland, was born on November 15, 1826.

He studied law at home, but in 1849 went to California for several years. After his return he studied medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1859.

He settled in practice in Louisiana, and during the Civil War served as a surgeon in the Confederate army.

He was drowned while crossing a lake near his home on May 10, 1871, in his 45th year.

Thomas Waltham Renshaw, son of Robinson and Margaret (Waltham) Renshaw, of Baltimore, was born at Davisville, near Baltimore, on April 23, 1823.

He studied law in Baltimore, and for a time practiced his profession in Westminster. He was also employed as a civil engineer. He kept up his classical studies, and prepared for publication a translation of Justinian's *Institutes*. In 1860–61 he was a member of the House of Representatives of Maryland.

He died at Roland Park, in the suburbs of Baltimore, on January 16, 1890, in his 67th year. He was never married.

Linus Burr Smith was born in Haddam, Connecticut, on April 14, 1818, and was the oldest member of the Class at graduation.

On graduation he took charge of a school in Lyme, and in the spring of 1848 began the study of medicine at home. In October, 1848, he went to New York, where he continued his studies and received the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1851.

He then began practice, and continued there until his health failed early in 1854. He then returned home, where he died of consumption on April 30, at the age of 36.

Henry Sherwood Steele, son of Henry and Mary (Sherwood) Steele, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born on September 5, 1828. His father died in his infancy, and he

spent the first three years of his College course in Trinity College.

He studied medicine in Albany, where a brother of his father was a prominent citizen, for two years, under the direction of Dr. James H. Armsby, and in September, 1849, went to California by the overland route, but returned to his studies in Albany in February, 1851.

For the improvement of his failing health, in June, 1852, he removed to Illinois, and settled in Dixon, Lee County. He completed his preparation in Chicago the next winter, and received the degree of M.D. there in the spring of 1853.

He then began practice in Dixon, but soon realized that he could not bear the confinement. He spent the winter of 1854–55 with a relative in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and the following winter in Florida. In August, 1856, he returned to Roxbury, with the intention of going again to Florida for the cold weather, but he sank gradually until his death on March 18, 1857, unmarried, in his 29th year.

Samuel Copp Waring, son of Samuel and Maria A. (Copp) Waring, was born in New York City on August 18, 1826. During his College course his mother, then a widow, lived in New Haven. His only brother was graduated here in 1849.

He began the study of medicine in New York, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1851.

He also studied in Paris, and on his return from Europe was lost in the wreck of the steamer *Arctic*, on September 27, 1854, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

Henry Fairchild Wildman, son of Fairchild and Polly (Canfield) Wildman, of Danbury, Connecticut, was born on October 9, 1826.

He studied law in the office of Benedict & Boardman, of New York City, his boarding-place being in Brooklyn.

He died in Brooklyn, of the cholera, after a few hours' illness, on July 20, 1849, in his 23d year. He was buried in Danbury.

JOHN WILSON, of Huntsville, Missouri, was born on June 14, 1827, and entered Yale in 1845.

After studying law at home, he was admitted to the bar, and settled in St. Joseph, where he remained in successful practice until his death, on December 2, 1867, in his 41st year. He was unmarried.

CYRUS ELISHA WORRELL, of Hertford County, North Carolina, was born on March 10, 1826, and entered Yale in 1845.

He studied medicine in Murfreesboro, in his native county, and went to California in March, 1849, returning in June, 1857.

He died in Hertford County in 1874, at the age of 48.

ANTONIO POMA YANCEY, son of James Madison Yancey, of Murfreesboro, Hertford County, North Carolina, was born on October 21, 1825. His mother, Ann (or Nancy) Harrell, was previously the wife of Dr. William Lay Smith (Yale 1802), of Murfreesboro, and mother of the Hon. William Nathan Harrell Smith (Yale 1834). He entered College in 1844.

He studied law in the office of his half-brother, and immediately on his admission to the bar, in the latter part of 1848, was elected State Solicitor, or Prosecuting Attorney in Hertford County.

He had shown, while in College, symptoms of pulmonary disease, and these gained strength from month to month, so that he was finally obliged to seek a more favorable climate. He left home in November, 1854, for Charleston, and died two or three days later, while *en route*, in Wilmington, North Carolina, on November 26, at the age of 29. He was unmarried.

CLASS OF 1848

AUSTIN ARNOLD was born in Middle Haddam, a village in Chatham, Connecticut, on May 28, 1821, a son of Gideon and Lucy (Hurd) Arnold.

He entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City in December, 1848, but was obliged to leave two months later on account of bleeding at the lungs. In March, 1849, he left New York on a California vessel for Valparaiso; but decided to go on, and spent the winter in San José. He returned in 1850 by way of the Isthmus, reaching home in July, so much exhausted that he died there on August 15, in his 30th year.

JOHN ALLEN BARNARD, son of Captain Frederic and Margaret (Allen) Barnard, of Poughkeepsie, New York, was born in 1828. Three brothers were graduated here, in 1837, 1841, and 1847, respectively.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Poughkeepsie in 1851.

Subsequently he became a civil engineer, and acquired considerable reputation as chief engineer of the London & Port Henry Railroad.

He went later to Chili, and was engaged in railroad construction. While building a line from Santiago to Valparaiso he suffered a sunstroke, from the effects of which he died, on November 20, 1870, in his 43d year. He was buried in Santiago.

JOHN BATES was born in Sumter, South Carolina, in May, 1825. His residence while in College was in Pineville, a village near Nanafalia, Marengo County, Alabama.

He intended to study law, but the precarious state of his health at that time determined him to pursue a more active employment.

His life was mainly spent on his farm in Marengo County, until his death there, in 1859.

He married, in Mobile, on February 7, 1856, Miss S. E. Overall, by whom he had one son and one daughter.

Clinton Capers Brown, son of Colonel B. H. Brown, was born on July 16, 1827, in Barnwell, South Carolina.

He studied law at home with William A. Owens, and after his admission to the bar in May, 1850, became a partner of Mr. Owens.

In December, 1850, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp by Governor Means, with the rank of Colonel.

He died in Barnwell on January 29, 1852, in his 25th year, of inflammatory rheumatism and chronic affection of the heart.

Marshall Mason Fitch, son of Mason Cogswell Fitch (Williams Coll. 1815), of New Albany, Indiana, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777), was born on March 6, 1828. His mother was Ann Maria, daughter of Charles Paxson, of Philadelphia. He entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year, and was obliged to go home in the spring of Senior year, on account of his father's illness.

His father died in November, and he was mainly occupied with the settlement of the estate until the spring of 1851. Meantime a slight hemorrhage of the lungs had induced him to give up his plan of studying for the ministry, and he entered into business as a commission merchant in New Albany, in the firm of Morris & Fitch.

On February 26, 1850, he was married to Mary Lowrey, daughter of Captain James Montgomery, of New Albany, who died on November 24, 1852.

He died in New Albany on January 29, 1854, in his 26th year.

His children were a son who died in infancy, and a daughter.

Edward Burr Harrison, son of Lee and Sally (Powell) Harrison, of Leesburg, Virginia, thirty miles northwest of

Washington, was born early in 1827, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He read law at home and in the University of Virginia until his admission to the bar in the summer of 1851.

He then engaged in practice in Leesburg, until his death, from consumption, on July 31, 1852, in his 26th year. He was unmarried.

HENRY CONDICT HEDGES, son of Nathan Hedges, a veteran teacher of Newark, New Jersey, was born on May 10, 1828. His mother was Julia, daughter of Stephen Condit, of Morristown. He entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He was associate principal in his father's High School in Newark until May, 1850, and for a part of the next year was a member of the Union Theological Seminary in New York.

In September, 1851, he engaged in business in New York, and at the end of 1853 went to San Francisco, where he remained until November, 1855, employed in a shipping house.

For the rest of his life he was connected with the paper warehouse of John Priestley, in New York, at first as clerk and later as partner.

He died in New York on February 25, 1859, in his 31st year. He was unmarried.

SHELTON HOLLISTER, the eldest child of Benjamin and Prudence (Hollister) Hollister, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born on September 30, 1825.

He settled in St. Anthony, Minnesota Territory, in the summer of 1851, and there practiced law.

He married, on February 16, 1853, Anna Lewis, of Philadelphia, who died on September 6, 1854. Her only child died in infancy.

He next married, on April 12, 1855, Emily Lord, only child of the late Dr. Royal Kingsbury, of Marlborough, Con-

necticut, whose mother, Emily (Foote) had married a second time, and lived in Glastonbury; and he died on April 29, of cholera, in St. Anthony, in his 30th year.

David Sanford Mowry, the second son of Deacon Samuel and Rebecca (Story) Mowry, of Bozrah, Connecticut, was born on March 10, 1827. His residence while in College was in Norwich.

He had just begun the study of law in Fairfield with the father of his classmate, Osborne, when he died, of typhoid fever, on November 14, 1848, in his 22d year.

Franklin LaFayette Plimpton, son of Warren and Samantha (Partridge) Plimpton, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, was born on September 8, 1824.

He had intended to study for the ministry, but he suffered from pulmonary disease before graduation.

While visiting in Monson he died there, of consumption, on January 8, 1849, in his 25th year.

Isaac Turner Rathbone, the youngest child of Samuel Rathbone, a merchant of New York City, and Mary (Turner) Rathbone, was born in New York on July 26, 1821. His father removed to Buffalo in 1841, and the son spent the first two years of his College course in Madison, now Colgate University.

He went to Cincinnati on graduation, as a private tutor in the family of the Hon. Mr. Ewing. He died there, of cholera, on June 12, 1849, in his 28th year.

He was already a licensed Baptist preacher, and was intending to enter the ministry.

Robert Martin Richardson, son of John Richardson, of Philadelphia, was born on October 3, 1828.

He studied law in Philadelphia, and in 1851 for reasons of health went abroad, where he continued his studies in

Paris. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1854, but died there on April 19, 1855, in his 27th year. He was unmarried.

JOHN THOMAS STOENER was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, on June 30, 1829, and entered College from Orwigsburg in that county at the opening of Junior year.

After studying law in Pottsville, with Judge Edwin O. Parry, he was admitted to the bar in December, 1852, and began practice in that place.

He married, on April 7, 1857, Theresa Martin, of Pottsville, by whom he had one child who died in infancy.

The promise of a successful career was cut short by his death, in Pottsville, on November 13, 1860, in his 32d year.

CYPRIAN GEORGE WEBSTER, son of Cyprian and Agnes (Thomson) Webster, was born in Mobile, Alabama, on September 12, 1825. He was elected Class Orator at graduation, and was regarded as one of the most gifted men in the Class.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Mobile in December, 1848. In June, 1849, he sailed for San Francisco, partly on business, and partly for the sake of health.

After a month's residence there, he returned much enfeebled, and died in Mobile of consumption on October 30, 1850, in his 26th year.

GEORGE ARTHUR WETHERELL, son of John and Clarissa (Sigourney) Wetherell, of Oxford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was born on October 30, 1825.

He studied law with his brother (Yale 1844) in Worcester, and after his admission to the bar in 1851 he practiced in partnership with his brother until his death, at his father's house in Oxford, on September 23, 1858, in his 33d year. He was unmarried.

CLASS OF 1849

CHARLES HENRY FOOTE was born in Huntsville, Alabama, on August 17, 1828. His mother, Mrs. Matilda Foote, was living when he entered Yale, his father being deceased.

He studied law in Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1852 began the practice of his profession in Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas, where he remained until his death, though during a part of the time engaged in teaching, in Batesville, and in Jacksonport, about twenty miles distant.

He died while on a visit in Memphis, on July 8, 1857, in his 29th year.

CHARLES RUSH GOODRICH, the second son of Josiah B. and Mary (Dater) Goodrich, was born on March 16, 1829, in Brunswick, a village near Troy, New York, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He remained in New Haven for a year as a resident graduate student; and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he taught for one year, and then pursued medical studies for two years.

During the latter part of 1853 and the early part of 1854 he was associated with Professor Benjamin Silliman, Junior (Yale 1837), in editing the *Illustrated Record* of the industrial exhibition recently held in New York City.

He then visited Georgia on account of consumptive symptoms, and returned to his father's residence, then in Flushing, Long Island.

In 1855 he began the preparation of a book on botany, and undertook some other literary work; but about the 1st of July he was prostrated by a severe hemorrhage, and he died at his home in Flushing on August 22, in his 27th year.

HENRY MILLS HASKELL, son of Ezra Haskell (Yale 1811), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on May 10, 1827. His family removed to Dover, New Hampshire, in 1840. A brother was graduated in 1851.

After graduation he spent three years in the Yale Divinity School. During the following years he was engaged in further study and in occasional preaching, until March 6, 1855, when he was ordained in Boston to the charge of the British and American Church in St. Petersburg, Russia. He reached St. Petersburg on June 1, and had begun to prosecute his labors there when prostrated in October by fatal illness. He died in St. Petersburg of typhus fever, on October 31, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

HORACE HOLLISTER, Junior, the second son of Horace and Sarah (Lee) Hollister, of Salisbury, Connecticut, was born on June 3, 1829, and entered Yale at the opening of Sophomore year.

He taught for a year in Louisville, Kentucky, and in October, 1850, removed to Mobile, Alabama, on account of his health.

From that date he taught in Mobile, at the same time studying law, until his death there, from yellow fever, on September 19, 1853, in his 28th year. This was the first death in the Class. He was unmarried.

JOSEPH HURLBUT, Junior, the second son of the Rev. Joseph Hurlbut (Yale 1818), was born in New York City on February 19, 1828. His father returned to New London, his native place, in 1833.

On graduation he began the study of theology in the Union Theological Seminary in New York; but a year later went to Beloit College as Tutor for one year. He then resumed his studies in the Andover Theological Seminary, and in May, 1852, accepted a tutorship at Yale, which he held until July, 1854, besides studying for the year 1852–53 in the Divinity School.

Impaired health then obliged him to return to his home in New London, which he left in May, 1855, for a European trip; but he died, of consumption, in Paris, on July 4, in his 28th year.

Aaron Lyon, son of Corbin and Rebecca (Vinton) Lyon, was born in Southbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on August 14, 1824.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and at home, and in 1851 began practice in the adjoining town of Sturbridge, where he married, on May 26, 1852, Mary J. Porter.

He died in Sturbridge, after three months' final illness, of consumption, on August 22, 1858, at the age of 34, leaving one son.

His widow next married Charles Fuller, of Sturbridge.

Hugh Florien Peters, son of William Thompson Peters (Yale 1825) and Etha L. Peters, of New Haven, was born on June 14, 1829. He was a grandson of Ithiel Town, the architect.

He studied law in Litchfield, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1851, by which time his father had removed to Cheshire. He then began the practice of law in Cheshire.

From November, 1853, to May, 1854, he taught in Duxbury, Massachusetts; and in the ensuing September he secured an appointment in the Tidal Division of the United States Coast Survey. In the summer of 1855 he became a clerk in the Pension Bureau at Washington, but returned home shortly before his death, from consumption, in Cheshire, on October 4, 1856, in his 28th year.

Charles Bill Waring, younger son of Samuel and Maria A. (Copp) Waring, of New York City, was born on April 15, 1828, and entered Yale with the Class of 1848. He left that Class soon after the beginning of Sophomore year, and joined the next Class in the ensuing fall. A brother was graduated in 1847. Their mother, a widow, lived in New Haven while her sons were here.

He was a member of the Yale Law School from his graduation until May, 1851; and then went to New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in May, 1852, and entered into partnership with John R. Harper (Yale 1848).

He died in New York of quick consumption, following an attack of pneumonia, on October 12, 1854, in his 27th year.

He was married, on May 2, 1850, to Frances (or Fanny), daughter of James L. Morris, of New York, by whom he had a son, who died in infancy, and a daughter. His wife long survived him.

CLASS OF 1850

JOHN ISAAC IRA ADAMS, eldest child of the Rev. John Adams, a Methodist preacher, and Sarah (Sanderson) Adams, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, on July 22, 1826, and entered Yale in 1845 with a brother, who was graduated with the Class of 1849. He left College in May, 1846, and joined the next Class at the beginning of the course.

In 1845–46 his father was living in New Haven, and at his graduation in Durham, New Hampshire; and he taught there and in the vicinity until February, 1853.

On May 26, 1853, he was married to Helen Mary Branscombe, of Newmarket, daughter of Arthur Branscombe, and soon after became Principal of the High School in Holyoke, Massachusetts, during the same time also editing the *Holyoke Independent*.

His health failing, he removed to Lawrence, Kansas Territory, in the spring of 1857, and while there served as correspondent of the *Boston Traveler* and the *Springfield Republican*. He died in Lawrence, on October 16, 1857, in his 32d year, and was buried in Durham, New Hampshire.

He left one son. His widow married Alonzo J. Ulman, of St. Louis.

CLINTON CAMP, son of Colonel Hermon and Caroline (Cook) Camp, of Trumansburg, Tompkins County, New York, was born on December 19, 1820, and entered Yale from Williams College at the opening of Junior year.

At graduation he was awarded the Berkeley and Clark scholarships, and he remained for one year on these foundations, at the same time also teaching.

In September, 1851, he sailed for Germany, and studied in Berlin for one semester. He then went to Göttingen, and studied there until taken with a serious cough and slight hemorrhage from the lungs. In January, 1853, he left Göttingen for Pisa, Italy, where he died on May 17, in his 24th year.

He was intending to enter the ministry.

Edward Payson Clarke, the only son of the Rev. Tertius Strong Clarke (Yale 1824) and Almira Alcott (Marshall) Clarke, of (South) Deerfield, Massachusetts, was born on July 4, 1831. He entered Yale from Williams College at the opening of Senior year, when his father was settled in Stockbridge.

About the time of his graduation the family removed to Penn Yan, Yates County, New York, where he spent more than two years, pursuing a thorough and systematic course of reading, in preparation for a literary life.

The family then removed again, to Franklin, in Delaware County, where he died, of pulmonary consumption, on September 1, 1853, in his 23d year. A younger sister afterwards married his friend and former classmate, Professor Evan W. Evans (Yale 1851).

George Walter Crane, son of the Rev. John R. Crane (Princeton Coll. 1805) and Harriet (Burnet) Crane, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born on May 30, 1828. A brother was graduated in 1838.

During his Junior year, in February, 1849, he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and he was laid aside during most of Senior year from a similar cause. The Class received their degrees on August 15, 1850, and he died in Middletown on August 22, in his 23d year.

Richard Lamb, the eldest son of William W. Lamb, of Norfolk, Virginia, was born on June 23, 1830, and entered Yale in 1845, but soon left that Class, to return a year later.

On graduation he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. In the spring of 1852 he took the place of a friend in the New York Hospital, to enable him to visit relatives in the West, and there overtaxed his strength, and on his return home at the end of July was prostrated by a lumbar abscess, which caused his death, after a very painful illness, in Norfolk, on October 3, in his 23d year.

William Haughton Richards, son of Henry Augustus and Julia Ann (Haughton) Richards, of Uncasville, in Montville, Connecticut, and a nephew of Richard Haughton (Yale 1818) and of the Rev. George Richards (Yale 1840), was born in June, 1825. The family removed to New York City, and thence to Groton, Massachusetts, in 1841.

For two years he taught in a school for young ladies in Cincinnati, in the meantime also studying law. He began practice in New York City, but in the fall of 1853 his health began to fail, and for a year he was a partial invalid. He then seemed to have recovered, and resumed full professional labor, but died in Brooklyn, of brain fever, after four days' illness, on May 17, 1855, in his 30th year. He was buried in New London, Connecticut, the old family home.

Robert Smith was born near Nashville, Tennessee, on March 25, 1825. His residence was at Louisville, Kentucky, while in College. An older brother, J. Howard Smith, was an Episcopal minister.

On graduation he entered the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Virginia, and soon after decided to devote his life to the heathen in Africa. He was admitted to Deacon's orders by Bishop Meade, in Alexandria, on July 15, 1853.

In October, 1854, he sailed for West Africa, and arrived at his appointed station, Cavally, Cape Palmas, in January, 1855. After a brief interval of labor, he was taken ill with the African fever in April, which was succeeded by severe dyspepsia and consumptive symptoms. He died, in great pain, on May 24, in his 31st year.

CLASS OF 1851

HORATIO WALSH BRINSMADE, son of Thomas C. Brinsmade, M.D. (hon. Yale 1839), and Elizabeth (Walsh) Brinsmade, of Lansingburg, New York, was born on October 25, 1831. His father removed to Troy in 1833.

He took up the study of medicine under his father's direction, and during the winter of 1851–52 attended medical lectures in Albany. In his journeys to and from home he caught a cold which settled on his lungs, which was followed by quick consumption. He died in Troy on July 25, 1852, in his 21st year.

ANDREW JACKSON BURNHAM, son of Noah Burnham, was born in Chester, New Hampshire, on July 2, 1829, and entered College from Concord.

He engaged in teaching, principally in Newmarket, and in South Braintree, Massachusetts.

He married Sarah A. West, of Concord, in 1853.

He studied medicine in the Vermont Medical College in Woodstock, and practiced in his native State in Northwood and New Hampton.

He died in Concord on October 31, 1857, in his 29th year.

CHARLES HASKELL, son of Ezra Haskell (Yale 1811), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 6, 1829. A brother was graduated in 1849. His father removed to Dover, New Hampshire, in 1840.

After graduation he taught, and studied theology. He was admitted to Deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire, on November 12, 1852, and immediately took charge of St. Peter's Church in Westfield, Chautauqua County, New York. While there an enlargement of the heart, which had threatened him in College, began to assume so serious a character that he was taken to his father's house in Dover, where he died, on May 26, 1853, at the age of 24.

Albert Hebard, the eldest child of the Hon. Learned and Persis Elizabeth (Strong) Hebard, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on January 5, 1826. A brother was graduated in 1860.

During his Senior year he undertook the preparation of a new catalogue of the library of the Brothers in Unity. The labor involved proved too heavy, and he went home for a portion of the spring vacation in greatly impaired health. He returned on May 12, was so ill as to be obliged to go back to Lebanon on May 15, and died suddenly on May 18, in his 26th year. A funeral sermon by President Woolsey was published, and bears the heartiest testimony to his high Christian character. His name was enrolled among the graduates by the Corporation at Commencement.

James Richard Hills, son of Eleazar and Sarah Wolcott Hills, of Auburn, New York, was born on May 24, 1830. His mother was a daughter of Josiah Bissell, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He entered Yale during Sophomore year.

He studied law in the Albany Law School, and with Judge William Kent in New York City, where he settled in practice. He was a successful lawyer, and greatly respected as an active Christian.

After having suffered for a year from bronchitis and aneurism of the aorta, he died suddenly, while on a journey

for his health, at Saratoga Springs, on September 8, 1882, in his 53d year, and was buried in Auburn. He was never married.

GEORGE HOPKINS, son of John and Abiah (Woodruff) Hopkins, was born in that part of Waterbury which is now Naugatuck, Connecticut, in 1826.

After teaching for a year in Elizabeth, New Jersey, he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City.

He died while on a visit home, in December, 1853, in his 28th year.

DAVID LEWIS JUDSON, the eldest child of Hon. Donald and Polly Maria (Shelton) Judson, of Huntington, Connecticut, was born on December 6, 1830. His father removed to Derby in 1835, and died just before he entered College.

He studied law in the Yale Law School for nearly two years, and afterwards engaged in farming and manufacturing in Derby, where he died on March 18, 1858, in his 28th year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LYON, the only son of Israel and Eunice Elvira (Raymond) Lyon, of Bedford, New York, was born on October 14, 1828.

In the fall of 1851, while residing in Mount Kisco, he was elected to the New York Assembly by a large majority, and served one term (January–April, 1852), but did not wish to run for office again.

He studied medicine, and received the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1856.

He practiced his profession for three or four years in New York, and then settled in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he married, in 1860, Abby L. Duncan. He had a successful career as a physician, until his death there, after an illness

of several months, from consumption of the bowels, on November 23, 1875, in his 48th year.

His wife survived him, without children.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MARTIN, son of Jacob Martin, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was born in 1828 or 1829.

He returned to Lancaster, and entered very early into political life, being elected to the State House of Representatives for 1852; but his exertions in the preliminary canvass induced a bronchial affection, which caused his death on August 26, at the age of 23.

JAMES LEWIS ROWLAND, son of Isaac Rowland, was born in New York City in 1826, and entered Yale in the spring of 1849 from Milton, near Saratoga Springs, New York.

For a year after graduation he was a farmer in Milton.

His later history is not definitely known.

NOAH SMITH was born in Westville, near Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, on July 1, 1830. He entered Yale at the opening of the Junior year, having already spent three years in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware.

His health began to fail near the end of his College course, but he undertook the study of medicine after graduation. In May, 1852, he was obliged to desist, and he spent the next winter in Florida and Cuba, returning in April to Westville, where he died on July 7, 1853, at the age of 23 years.

JAMES VANBLARCOM, son of Brant and Getty (VanRiper) VanBlarcom, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, on May 1, 1829.

He studied law with the Hon. Peter D. Vroom (Columbia Coll. 1808) in Trenton, until Mr. Vroom went as United States Minister to Russia in 1853. He then completed his studies with the Hon. Abraham O. Zabriskie (Princeton

Coll. 1825), in Jersey City, after which he went to Berlin for the study of German.

He began the practice of law in Paterson, where he continued until his death, with the exception of the period of his service (1862–65) in the 25th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, during the Civil War.

He died in Paterson on October 22, 1876, in his 48th year.

Emerson Cogswell Whitney, the eldest son of Richard and Eunice (Cogswell) Whitney, of Winchendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, was born on November 8, 1822, and entered Yale from Dartmouth College at the opening of Junior year.

He began work as an assistant in the Academy in Middletown, Orange County, New York, in April of Senior year, and after hard study in the summer vacation, he went back to Middletown in November, in impaired health. He died there, of typhus fever, after a little over a week's illness, on December 2, in his 30th year.

He was regarded as a man of unusual promise.

CLASS OF 1852

James Atwood was born in Huntsville, Alabama, on July 4, 1832, and entered Yale in January of the Sophomore year.

He studied law at home in the office of Robinson & Jones, and after his admission to the bar removed, in November, 1853, to New Orleans, where he intended to begin practice.

Meantime he obtained a position as Secretary to the Quartermaster of the United States Army at that post, and while discharging this duty died there, of yellow fever, on October 5, 1854, in his 23d year, after five days' illness.

Henry Clay Blakeslee, son of Elmon and Laura Blakeslee, of New Haven, was born on January 21, 1831.

He became a civil engineer, and was employed on the Great Western Railroad in Canada, and on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad in Illinois. His last employment was as freight clerk in Chicago.

On the evening of August 19, 1857, he jumped from his bedroom window on the fourth floor of the Metropolitan Hotel in Chicago, and was instantly killed. It was supposed that he was a somnambulist.

Lewis Howe, the youngest child of Jonas and Anna (Mead) Howe, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was born on August 6, 1827.

He was married, on November 3, 1852, to Mary Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Sarah A. (Mead) Brush, of Greenwich, and taught school for the following winter in Cromwell.

In the spring of 1853 he established in Greenwich a family boarding-school for boys, which he continued until his death there, on July 3, 1857, in his 30th year.

He left a son (who died in infancy) and a daughter.

His widow married, in October, 1864, Dr. Benjamin F. Bassett (Yale 1847), of Brooklyn, New York, whom she survived.

George Edward Hurd, son of Ezekiel Hurd, of Dover, New Hampshire, was born on August 14, 1830, and entered Yale with the Class of 1851, which he left on account of ill health in Junior year, returning a year later to the next Class.

In October, 1853, he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York, and on his graduation there was admitted to Deacon's orders, on July 6, 1856, by Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire.

His health, never vigorous, began to fail more seriously about this time, and he died in Dover on October 16, 1858, in his 29th year.

David Ogden Morehouse, son of John G. Morehouse, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born on April 28, 1831.

He taught for a year after graduation in Westville, a suburb of New Haven, and then began the study of medicine in Philadelphia.

In the spring of 1854 he was teaching in York, Pennsylvania, where he was drowned while bathing, on May 25, in his 24th year.

Angelo Wood North, son of Darius and Olivia North, at one time of New Haven, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, on December 21, 1831. His residence was in Louisville, Kentucky, while in College.

He began the study of medicine in the University of Kentucky, in Louisville, but died there, from typhoid fever, on July 2, 1853, in his 22d year. His was the first death in the Class.

CLASS OF 1853

Isaac Holt Hogan, the younger son of Isaac and Nancy (Holt) Hogan, was born on November 16, 1828, in Glenville, near Schenectady, New York. After a part of a year in Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, he entered Yale in the spring of 1850. The family residence was then in Middleport, Niagara County. He delivered the Valedictory Oration at graduation.

He went to Marshall, Michigan, to teach school, and there contracted pulmonary disease which developed rapidly. He died in Middleport on May 29, 1855, in his 27th year.

John Andrew Williamson Jones, son of John W. and Mary A. (Breneman) Jones, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was born on September 4, 1832, and entered Yale in May of the Freshman year.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1856. After practicing in Harrisburg for a few

months he went to Kansas Territory in September as private secretary to Governor John W. Geary. Thence he removed in 1857 to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he practiced his profession and engaged in business as a land-agent. After the outbreak of the Civil War he acted as Clerk of the Adjutant General and of the Provost Marshal of the State.

He subsequently returned to Harrisburg, and finally settled in Terre Haute, Indiana, where he was married, on August 24, 1869, to Belle Englesfield.

Some years later he was placed in one of the Indiana State Hospitals for the Insane, as the result of an attack of paralysis, which seriously affected his mind. He died in the hospital on March 28, 1889, in his 57th year.

A son survived him. His wife married a second time.

Edward Walden, son of Judge Ebenezer and Susanna (Marvin) Walden, of Buffalo, New York, was born on February 13, 1832.

He began the study of law at home, but died suddenly, after a few hours' illness, at his father's summer residence, on the shore of Lake Erie, on July 19, 1854, in his 23d year.

William Rankin Webb, son of Wyatt C. and Ann Davenport (Rankin) Webb, of Georgetown, Kentucky, was born on March 25, 1832, and entered Yale from Georgetown College in 1850.

He studied law with the Hon. Garrett Davis, in Paris, Kentucky, and entered on practice in his native town. In 1856 he was a Presidential elector, and voted for Fillmore.

In July, 1862, he joined the Confederate army as a member of the cavalry command of General John H. Morgan. He died on December 20, 1862, in his 31st year, from wounds received in a skirmish near Glasgow, Kentucky.

He was buried in Georgetown. He was unmarried.

CLASS OF 1854

CHARLES HENRY BARRETT, son of James and Miriam Barrett, of Rutland, Vermont, was born on May 13, 1833.

He studied medicine in Rutland and Boston, and received the degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1858. He at once began practice in Detroit, Michigan, where he married, on November 16, 1864, Frances M., daughter of Nathaniel Terry Taylor.

In the fall of 1868 he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he was successful up to the time of his very sudden death, on November 6, 1869, in his 37th year.

Two daughters survived him. His wife next married, in April, 1877, Dr. Edmund Andrews, Professor of Chemical Surgery in the Chicago Medical College.

JOSEPH RAYNOR HOWELL, son of Isaac Reeves and Hannah (Raynor) Howell, of Mattituck, in the township of Southold, Long Island, was born at Middle Island, in Brookhaven, on October 25, 1826, and entered Yale in 1851.

He became Principal of the Academy in Franklinville, in Riverhead, on the borders of Southold, and married, on October 16, 1854, Harmietta, elder daughter of Seth and Harma Squires, of Southampton.

He is supposed to have contracted typhus fever from a dying brother, and died in consequence on September 13, 1855, in his 29th year, at Squiretown, in Southampton.

He had no children. His widow next married, in September, 1876, William Clark, of Centre Moriches, in Brookhaven.

ROBERT MILLER MCCLELLAN, son of Joseph Parke and Mary (Ellis) McClellan, of Parkesburg, Chester County, Pennsylvania, was born on September 5, 1833. His residence while in College was in Westchester, in the same county.

He spent the year after graduation as a student in the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and was then for two years a private tutor near Darien, Georgia. During the year 1858 he was in Europe, and on his return kept a select school in Savannah, Georgia, until the breaking out of the war.

In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Georgia Hussars, a troop of horse from Savannah, which was ordered to northern Virginia. In November, 1862, he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, in the Jeff Davis Legion, and served in that capacity until the close of the war.

He then opened a select school in Macon, Georgia, which he continued until 1870.

He then returned to Westchester, and in 1871 opened a boarding school for boys. He married, on December 21, 1871, Ella, daughter of W. T. Hildrup, of Harrisburg.

His school was successful, and he was glad to be able in 1878 to lay it down and resume medical studies. He received the degree of M.D. from the Jefferson Medical College in March, 1879, and practiced his profession in a suburb of (West) Philadelphia until his death there, after a short illness, from cerebral hemorrhage, on February 16, 1887, in his 54th year.

His wife died on June 27, 1882. Their children, one son and two daughters, survived them.

Charles Edward Trumbull, son of Gurdon and Sally Ann (Swan) Trumbull, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born on October 31, 1832. He was a brother of the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull (Yale 1842) and of the Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull (M.A. hon. Yale 1866). He spent the first two years of his course in Williams College.

He intended to enter the ministry, but gave up the year after graduation to the study of literature and to out-of-door exercise. In the summer of 1855 he was prostrated

with typhoid fever, and to hasten his recovery sailed for Florida in December. A relapse occurred in February, and he died in Magnolia, on March 17, 1856, in his 24th year.

Jared Clark Warner, son of Judge Ely Warner (Yale 1807), of Haddam, Connecticut, was born on December 1, 1829. His father returned to Chester, his native place, in 1837.

After a brief business experience in Detroit, Michigan, he became Principal of Union Academy in East Saginaw, in June, 1855.

He died there, of typhoid fever, after four weeks' illness, on August 9, 1855, in his 26th year. This was the first death in the Class.

Edward Payson Whitney, the youngest child of Josiah Dwight and Sarah (Williston) Whitney, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born on May 22, 1833. His eldest brother, Professor Josiah D. Whitney, was graduated here in 1839, and another brother, William D. Whitney, was appointed Professor of Sanskrit here in 1854.

He taught for a year after graduation in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, founded by his uncle, where he had himself been prepared for College.

He then pursued for three years the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Willard Parker, of New York, at the same time attending lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

In the fall of 1858 he disappeared, and nothing has ever been learned of his fate.

CLASS OF 1858

Edmund Morse Taft, son of Cyrus and Lucinda (Morse) Taft, of Peacham, Vermont, was born on July 16, 1834. The family removed soon after to Whitinsville, in Northbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

He began to teach school in Whitinsville, but died there, of typhoid fever, on October 25, 1858, in his 25th year. His was the first death in the Class.

CLASS OF 1863

EDWIN HENRY COOPER, son of Dr. Esaias S. and Mary E. (Martin) Cooper, of Henderson, Knox County, Illinois, was born on January 3, 1843, and entered Yale in 1861 from Centre College, Danville, Kentucky.

Soon after graduation he enlisted as a private in the 83d Illinois Volunteers, acted as nurse for some months, and was then detailed as Assistant Surgeon in charge of a contraband camp in Clarksville, Tennessee. On May 3, 1865, after examination, he was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of his regiment, and later in the year received the degree of M.D. from the Rush Medical College, Chicago.

He retired from the army in July, 1865, and returned to his practice in Henderson.

He died in Henderson on August 14, 1901, in his 59th year.

CLASS OF 1867

WILLIAM LEWIS STEVENSON, son of John Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born on December 10, 1843.

He completed his studies for the ministry in the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny City, in 1870, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Allegheny on April 14, 1869.

His health failed in consequence of a sunstroke, and his death occurred in July, 1879, in his 36th year.

CLASS OF 1869

WILLIAM WALLACE AUDENRIED, son of George and Mary Magdalene (Hagenbach) Audenried, was born in North-

ampton County, Pennsylvania, on September 18, 1847, and entered College from Philadelphia.

In 1870–71 he was assistant superintendent of a coal company in Minersville, and he then entered the firm of E. V. Maitland & Co., stock-brokers, in Philadelphia. He was also for a time President of the Columbia Steel & Iron Company, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of railroad iron, in which he held a controlling interest.

He died in Philadelphia, after a lingering illness, during which his mind was affected, on January 11, 1889, in his 42d year.

He married, in Philadelphia, on October 24, 1874, Ada B. Howard, who survived him without children.

CLASS OF 1874

HARVEY WEED, son of Francis P. and Harriet L. Weed, of Newburgh, New York, was born on August 12, 1852.

He studied law in the Albany Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1876.

He practiced his profession in Newburgh, and about 1883 also opened an office in New York City, to which place he transferred his residence about 1887.

He died early in 1892, in his 40th year. He was never married.

CLASS OF 1875

FRANCIS DUDLEY, son of Uriah H. and Prudence D. (Fish) Dudley, was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 17, 1856.

On graduation he entered his father's business in New York City, and later became a member of the firm of U. H. Dudley & Co., dealers in canned goods.

He married, on June 9, 1880, Daisy Oakes, daughter of William J. A. Fuller, of Orange, New Jersey, and New York, who died suddenly, in Orange, on August 20, 1881.

In the fall of 1881 he entered the Law School of Columbia University; but on account of his health started on a sailing vessel from New York for San Francisco, in December, 1882. He reached his destination in May, 1883; but after three weeks on shore, realizing that the end was rapidly approaching, he sailed for home on the steamer *Colima* on June 1, and died two days later, in his 28th year.

Horatio Townsend Fairlamb, the second son of Charles and Martha (Jefferis) Fairlamb, of Westchester, Pennsylvania, was born on August 10, 1853.

On graduation he studied law with the Hon. J. Smith Futhey, of Westchester, and in June, 1877, began practice there. He was eminently successful in his profession.

He married, on December 30, 1880, Mary F., second daughter of Joseph P. Wilson, of Westchester.

In 1889 he organized the Pennsylvania Mortgage Investment Company, intended for promoting loans on mortgages of real estate in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho; and he removed with his family to Spokane, as the western manager of the corporation.

He died in Spokane on June 14, 1892, in his 39th year. His wife survived him, with two sons and two daughters.

CLASS OF 1878

Philip Keller, son of Daniel and Anna Keller, was born in Numidia, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on August 22, 1853, and entered Yale from Ashland, Schuylkill County.

He studied law in Ashland, and after his admission to the bar in 1881, practiced his profession there.

He married, on October 22, 1889, Belle, daughter of Wellington and Mary Jones, of Auburn, Schuylkill County.

After several years of mental weakness, he died in Ashland on August 7, 1894, at the age of 41. His wife survived him, without children.

CLASS OF 1881

ANDREW PENROSE LUSK DULL, son of James Junkin and Elizabeth McKinley (Lusk) Dull, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was born on October 6, 1857.

After a brief employment in the office of the Lochiel Rolling Mill Company, he was connected with the Mechanics' Bank of Harrisburg until 1891, when his health required a rest.

He married, on November 22, 1888, Helen Montgomery Boyd, of Harrisburg.

He died in Harrisburg on October 24, 1893, at the age of 36.

CLASS OF 1884

JAMES MARTIN DAWSON, son of James Dawson, of Wilmington, North Carolina, was born on April 26, 1861.

He died in Wilmington, of typhoid fever, in 1888, after a long and painful illness, which had affected him both mentally and physically.

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